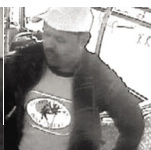
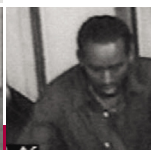


COUNTERTERRORISM

2006





Cover photographs (clockwise from top left):

Aftermath of car bombing in Beirut, Lebanon, on 14 February 2005 in which former Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri was assassinated. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (Saleh Rifai/Stringer, photographer)

Four suspects in the bombings of the London transport system on 21 July 2005. Photos courtesy: London Metropolitan Police Service

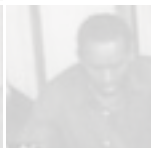
London authorities secure King's Cross station after attacks on 7 July 2005 kill at least 21. Photo courtesy: Agence France-Presse (Carl De Souza, photographer)

A casualty of the al-Hariri car bombing is evacuated: Beirut, 14 February 2005. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (Stringer, photographer)

Angry protestor mourns al-Hariri assassination: Sidon, Lebanon, 14 February 2005. Photo courtesy: Associated Press (Mohammed Zaatari, photographer)

COUNTERTERRORISM

2006



Al-Qa'ida



Established by Usama Bin Ladin in 1988 with Arabs who fought in Afghanistan against the Soviet Union, al-Qa'ida's goal is uniting Muslims to fight the West, especially the United States, as a means of defeating Israel, overthrowing regimes al-Qa'ida deems "non-Islamic," and expelling Westerners and non-Muslims from Muslim countries. Al-Qa'ida's eventual goal is the establishment of a pan-Islamic caliphate throughout the world. Al-Qa'ida issued a statement in February 1998 under the banner of "the World Islamic Front for Jihad Against the Jews and Crusaders," saying it was the duty of all Muslims to kill US citizens—civilian and military—and their allies everywhere. The group merged with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (al-Jihad) in June 2001, renaming itself "Qa'idat al-Jihad." On 11 September 2001, 19 al-Qa'ida suicide attackers hijacked and crashed four US commercial jets—two into the World Trade Center in New York City, one into the Pentagon near Washington, D.C., and a fourth into a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania—leaving nearly 3,000 people dead or missing. Al-Qa'ida also directed the 12 October 2000 attack on the USS Cole in the port of Aden, Yemen, killing 17 US sailors and injuring another 39, and conducted the bombings in August 1998 of the US Embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, that killed at least 301 people and injured more than 5,000 others. From 2002 to 2005, al-Qa'ida, using its own operatives or surrogates and sympathetic groups, backed attacks in Tunisia, Indonesia, Kenya, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and other countries. In 2005 Bin Ladin's deputy, Ayman al-Zawahiri, publicly claimed unspecified al-Qa'ida involvement in the 7 July 2005 bombings in the United Kingdom, although investigation of responsibility continues.

In October 2004, Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi pledged allegiance to Usama Bin Ladin and as a result of the merger changed his group's name to al-Qa'ida in Iraq (Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn). Al-Qa'ida in Iraq has become the premier jihadist group in the region, focusing on Iraq and the Levant.

2001—Israel: HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya
1964—Israel: PLO Formed

Sunday
1

1 Dhu al-Hijjah

New Year's Day

Monday
2

2 Dhu al-Hijjah

Tuesday
3

3 Dhu al-Hijjah

Wednesday
4

4 Dhu al-Hijjah

2003—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide
bomber attacks kill 23 persons and wound 107
1996—Gaza Strip: HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The
Engineer") is killed by booby-trapped cell phone

Thursday
5

5 Dhu al-Hijjah

1963—Founding of the Colombian National Liberation Army (ELN)

Friday
6

6 Dhu al-Hijjah

Christian: Epiphany

Saturday
7

7 Dhu al-Hijjah

Christian: Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)

Usama Bin Ladin



Aliases: Usama Bin Muhammad Bin Ladin, Shaykh Usama Bin Ladin, the Prince, the Emir, Abu Abdallah, Mujahid Shaykh, Hajj, the Director

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1957

Place of Birth: Saudi Arabia

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Brown

Height: 6'4" - 6'6" / 193-198 cm

Weight: Approximately 160 lbs/72 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Build: Thin

Citizenship: Saudi Arabian

Language: Arabic and probably Pashtu

Scars: None known

REMARKS

Bin Ladin is believed to be in Pakistan. He is left-handed and walks with a cane.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Usama Bin Ladin is wanted in connection with the 11 September 2001 attacks on the United States and the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. These attacks killed more than 3,000 people. In addition, Bin Ladin is a suspect in other terrorist attacks throughout the world.

REWARD \$27 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Usama Bin Ladin. An additional \$2 million is being offered through a program developed and funded by the Airline Pilots Association and the Air Transport Association. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

NOTE: On the Rewards for Justice and FBI Web sites, the name is spelled Usama Bin Laden.

FBI terrorist profile database
as of 18 October 2005

1998—US: Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is sentenced to life plus 240 years for World Trade Center bombings in 1993

Sunday

8

8 Dhu al-Hijjah

2001—Colombia: Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; ELN captures 15 more and kills one

Monday

9

9 Dhu al-Hijjah

Islamic: Yawm Arafat

Tuesday

10

10 Dhu al-Hijjah

Islamic: Eid al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice)

Wednesday

11

11 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000—Turkey: Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed

Thursday

12

12 Dhu al-Hijjah

Friday

13

13 Dhu al-Hijjah

2004—Gaza Strip: First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing

Saturday

14

14 Dhu al-Hijjah

Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie



Standardized Spelling: 'Ali Sa'id Bin 'Ali al-Huri

Aliases: Ali Saed Bin Ali Al-Houri

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 10 July 1965 and

11 July 1965

Place of Birth: Al Dibabiya, Saudi Arabia

Hair: Black

Eyes: Black

Height: 5'2"/157 cm

Weight: 130 lbs/59 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Citizenship: Saudi Arabian

Language: Arabic

Scars and Marks: Facial mole

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie has been indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for the 25 June 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers military housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2002—West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated	Sunday 15 15 Dhu al-Hijjah
US: Martin Luther King Day	Monday 16 16 Dhu al-Hijjah
1991—Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins	Tuesday 17 17 Dhu al-Hijjah
1982—Beirut: Malcolm Kerr, American University president, is assassinated; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility	Wednesday 18 18 Dhu al-Hijjah
	Thursday 19 19 Dhu al-Hijjah
1981—Iran: Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages taken in November 1979 are released	Friday 20 20 Dhu al-Hijjah
2003—Kuwait: Gunman ambushes vehicle near Camp Doha, killing one US contractor, wounding another; gunman caught	Saturday 21 21 Dhu al-Hijjah

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi



Aliases: Ahmad Fadil Al-Khalailah, Abu Ahmad, and Abu Muhammad, Sakr Abu Suwayd.

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 30 October 1966

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Zarqa, Jordan

Complexion: Olive

Hair: Dark

Build: Medium

Eyes: Dark

Citizenship: Jordanian

Height: Unknown

Weight: Unknown

REMARKS

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi, whose real name is Ahmad Fadil al-Khalaylah, is the dominant leader of the anti-Coalition jihad in Iraq. He and his group have sworn allegiance to Bin Ladin, and are now considered to be a constituent part of al-Qa'ida. Al-Zarqawi was behind the multiple executions and beheadings in the last two years of US, Western, and other hostages in Iraq, and extremists under his control have committed at least 650 anti-Coalition attacks. A radical Sunni Muslim, in September 2005 he called for an "all-out war" against Shia Muslims. He is currently believed to be in Iraq.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

REWARD \$25 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi. If you have any information leading to the arrest of this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1999—France: GIA ringleaders get eight years for terrorist acts; 84 others sentenced in mass trial

Sunday
22

22 Dhu al-Hijjah

2002—Pakistan: Armed militants kidnap and later kill US journalist Daniel Pearl

2001—Yemen: Hijacking of Yemeni flight with 91 passengers, including US Ambassador; hijacker, who claimed to be supporter of Saddam Husayn, is captured and passengers safely released

Monday
23

23 Dhu al-Hijjah

1987—Lebanon: Jesse Turner, Alan Steen, Robert Polhill, Mithileshwar Singh are kidnapped in Beirut

Tuesday
24

24 Dhu al-Hijjah

1993—US: Mir Amal Kansi kills two and wounds three outside CIA Headquarters in McLean, Virginia

Wednesday
25

25 Dhu al-Hijjah

Thursday
26

26 Dhu al-Hijjah

2003—Afghanistan: Armed militants attack a UN convoy and kill two security officer escorts

2001—Spain: Car bomb kills one and wounds three in San Sebastian; ETA blamed

2002—Israel: Palestinian suicide bomber kills one and wounds more than 150 in Jerusalem; the female bomber is identified as a member of Fatah

Friday
27

27 Dhu al-Hijjah

Saturday
28

28 Dhu al-Hijjah

Adnan G. El Shukrijumah



Aliases: Adnan G. El Shukri Jumah, Abu Arif, Ja'far Al-Tayar, Jaffar Al-Tayyar, Jafar Tayar, Jaafar Al-Tayyar

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 4 August 1975

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Saudi Arabia

Complexion: Dark, Mediterranean

Hair: Black

Build: Average

Eyes: Black

Height: 5'3" to 5'6"/160-167 cm

Weight: 132 lbs/61 kg

REMARKS

El Shukrijumah occasionally wears a beard. He has a pronounced nose and is asthmatic. He speaks English and carries a Guyanese passport, but may attempt to enter the US with a Saudi, Canadian, or Trinidadian passport.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Adnan G. El Shukrijumah is wanted in connection with possible terrorist threats against the United States.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Adnan G.

El Shukrijumah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2004—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bus bomb in Jerusalem kills 11, wounds 50	Sunday 29	29 Dhu al-Hijjah
Chinese New Year		
	Monday 30	30 Dhu al-Hijjah
2001—Netherlands: Scottish court finds Libyan ‘Abd al-Baset al-Megrahi guilty in Pan Am 103 bombing	Tuesday 31	1 Muharram
Islamic: First of Muharram (Islamic New Year)		
2004—Iraq: Ansar al-Sunna attacks Kurdistan Democratic Party and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, killing 117, wounding 221 2001—Ecuador: US hostage Ron Sanders is found shot to death	Wednesday 1	2 Muharram
2000—France: ETA leader Iglesias Chauvas and member Conchita Alvarez are arrested; both are suspects in 1995 plot to assassinate the King of Spain	Thursday 2	3 Muharram
2000—Syria and Sudan sign agreement on fighting terrorism in compliance with Arab Antiterrorism Convention	Friday 3	4 Muharram
	Saturday 4	5 Muharram
Sri Lanka: Independence Day		

Al-Qa'ida in Iraq



This group, also known as Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn, was initially established as Jama'at al-Tawhid wa-al-Jihad, "Unity and Jihad," or JTJ, in April 2004 by Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi (a.k.a. Abu Ahmad, Abu Azraq), a Jordanian. Al-Zarqawi, whose real name is Ahmad Fadil al-Khalaylah, has been a jihadist for nearly two decades and has ties to extremists in the Near East, Persian Gulf, South Asia, and Europe. He has a longstanding relationship with al-Qa'ida leaders, some of whom he met during the anti-Soviet jihad in Afghanistan. In a 17 October 2004 statement, he pledged allegiance to Usama Bin Ladin and changed the name of his group to Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn ("al-Qa'ida of Jihad in the Land of the Two Rivers," the common Arab reference to Iraq). In late 2001, al-Zarqawi fled his safehaven in Afghanistan. He established a camp in northeastern Iraq for poison and explosives production and terrorist training in early 2002 as part of his plan to establish a base of operations in Iraq to spread jihad into "Greater Syria"—that is, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, and Jordan—and to establish an Islamic state there. He has primarily used vehicle-borne improvised explosive device attacks and hostage execution tactics, including beheadings, to pressure countries and foreign companies to leave Iraq, to push Iraqis to stop supporting the United States and the Iraqi Interim Government, and to attract additional cadre to his ranks. As of October 2005, al-Zarqawi's group had conducted more than 650 attacks and executed several US and other hostages.

2001—Algeria and France sign accord to cooperate in fighting terrorism	Sunday 5 6 Muharram
2004—Russia: Unknown group sets off explosive in Moscow Metro, killing 40, wounding 122 2000—Ariana Afghan flight hijacked; 20 hostages released unharmed; hijackers surrender on 10 February 2000	Monday 6 7 Muharram
1991—UK: Attack on No. 10 Downing Street; three mortar rounds are fired at Prime Minister John Major's residence in London, injuring three; PIRA responsible	Tuesday 7 8 Muharram
	Wednesday 8 9 Muharram
2000—Turkey: PKK announces formal halt to war; adopts new name, Kongra Gel, but reelects Ocalan as leader Islamic: Ashura (Martyrdom of Imam Husayn—primarily Shia)	Thursday 9 10 Muharram
2004—Iraq: Unknown group bombs job applicants at police station, killing 55, wounding 67	Friday 10 11 Muharram
Iran: Revolution Day	Saturday 11 12 Muharram

Ayman Al-Zawahiri



Aliases: Abu Muhammad, Abu Fatima, Muhammad Ibrahim, Abu Abdallah, Abu al-Mu'iz, The Doctor, The Teacher, Nur, Ustaz, Abu Mohammed, Abu Mohammed Nur al-Deen, Abdel Muaz, Dr. Ayman al Zawahiri

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 19 June 1951

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Egypt

Complexion: Olive

Hair: Brown/Black

Build: Unknown

Eyes: Brown

Citizenship: Egyptian

Height: Unknown

Language: Arabic, French

Weight: Unknown

Scars and Marks: None known

REMARKS

Al-Zawahiri is a physician and the founder of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad. This organization opposes the secular Egyptian Government and seeks its overthrow through violent means. Al-Zawahiri is believed to serve as an adviser and doctor to Usama Bin Ladin and is currently thought to be in Afghanistan.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Ayman al-Zawahiri has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the US, for conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the US, and for an attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD \$25 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$25 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Ayman al-Zawahiri. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

FBI terrorist profile database
as of 18 October 2005

Sunday
12

US: Lincoln's Birthday

13 Muharram

2000—Colombia: FARC, ELN stage series of attacks; kill 12 and kidnap at least 16

Monday
13

14 Muharram

2005—Lebanon: Former Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri is assassinated by a car bomb in Beirut; UN investigation in October finds Syria responsible

Tuesday
14

Valentine's Day

15 Muharram

1999—Turkey: PKK leader Ocalan is arrested and returned to Turkey; arrest sparks Kurdish protests across Europe

Wednesday
15

16 Muharram

1992—Lebanon: Hizballah General Secretary Abbas Musawi is killed in helicopter ambush

Thursday
16

17 Muharram

Friday
17









18 Muharram

2002—Israel: Policeman is killed by a suicide bomber he had stopped for questioning; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility

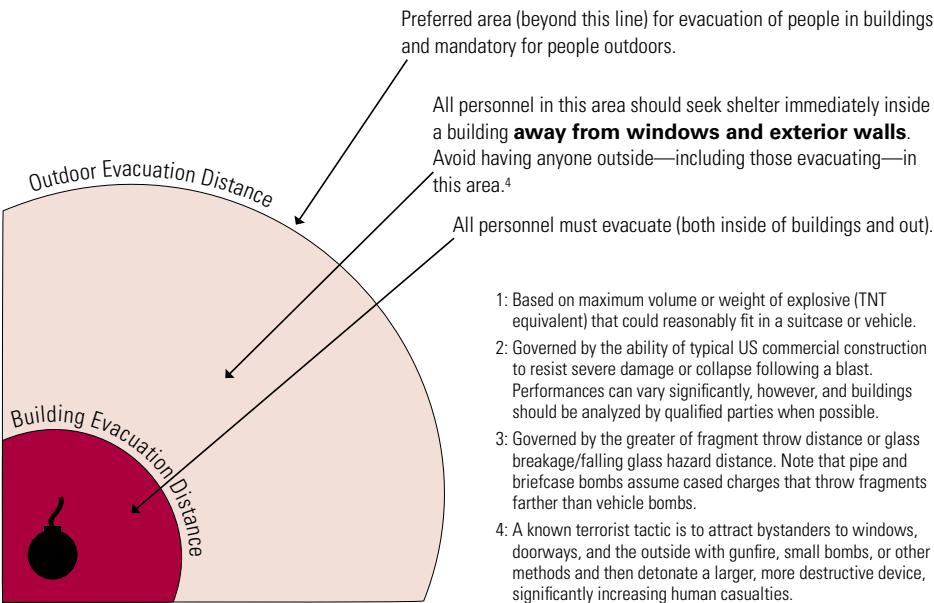
Saturday
18

19 Muharram

Bomb Threat Stand-Off Distances

Threat Description		Explosives Capacity ¹ (TNT Equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance ²	Outdoor Evacuation Distance ³
	Pipe Bomb	5 LBS/ 2.3 KG	70 FT/ 21 M	850 FT/ 259 M
	Briefcase/ Suitcase Bomb	50 LBS/ 23 KG	150 FT/ 46 M	1,850 FT/ 564 M
	Compact Sedan	500 LBS/ 227 KG	320 FT/ 98 M	1,500 FT/ 457 M
	Sedan	1,000 LBS/ 454 KG	400 FT/ 122 M	1,750 FT/ 534 M
	Passenger/ Cargo Van	4,000 LBS/ 1,814 KG	600 FT/ 195 M	2,750 FT/ 838 M
	Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	10,000 LBS/ 4,536 KG	860 FT/ 263 M	3,750 FT/ 1,143 M
	Moving Van/ Water Truck	30,000 LBS/ 13,608 KG	1,240 FT/ 375 M	6,500 FT/ 1,982 M
	Semi-Trailer	60,000 LBS/ 27,216 KG	1,500 FT/ 457 M	7,000 FT/ 2,134 M

This table is for general emergency planning only. A given building’s vulnerability to explosions depends on its construction and composition. The data in these tables may not accurately reflect these variables. Some risk will remain for any persons closer than the Outdoor Evacuation Distance.



2001—UK: Terrorism Act 2000 enacted

2001—West Bank: HAMAS official Mahmud Madani shot

Sunday
19
20 Muharram

2003—Saudi Arabia: Gunman ambushes a car at a stoplight, killing a UK citizen. Yemen-born naturalized Saudi later arrested

1998—Japan: Japanese Red Army member Tustomu Shiosaki sentenced to 30 years for attack on US Embassy in Indonesia

Monday
20
21 Muharram

US: Presidents Day

2004—Uganda: Lords Resistance Army (LRA) attacks refugee camp in northern region, killing 239, wounding 60

1970—Israel: PFLP-GC detonates bomb on a Swissair jet; 47 killed

Tuesday
21
22 Muharram

2004—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bus bombing in Jerusalem kills eight, wounds 72

1969—Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine founded

Wednesday
22
23 Muharram

Thursday
23
24 Muharram

1998—Muslim militants and Bin Ladin issue fatwa that allows attacks on Americans worldwide

Friday
24
25 Muharram

1996—Israel: HAMAS bombs buses in Jerusalem, killing 28 and wounding 80

1994—Israel: Massacre of 39 Arab worshipers at Tomb of the Patriarchs

1991—Ground offensive is launched in Operation Desert Storm

Saturday
25
26 Muharram

Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah



Aliases: Abdul Rahman, Abdul Rahman Al-Muhajir, Abdel Rahman, Mohammed K.A. Al-Namer, Abu ‘Abd al-Rahman al-Muhajir

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 19 June 1964

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Egypt

Complexion: Olive

Hair: Dark, but graying

Build: Medium

Eyes: Dark

Citizenship: Egyptian

Height: Approximately 5’3” to 5’7”/160-170 cm

Language: Arabic

Weight: Unknown

Scars: None known

REMARKS

Atwah is believed currently to be in Afghanistan.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1993—US: World Trade Center is bombed, six killed and 1,000 injured	Sunday 26 27 Muharram
1980—Colombia: M-19 seizes Dominican Embassy and holds 20 ambassadors and 65 others hostage; last hostage released 21 April	Monday 27 28 Muharram
2005—Iraq: Two vehicle-bomb attacks kill more than 160 Iraqis; al-Zarqawi group claims responsibility 2000—Spain: ETA activist Zabaleta Elosegui ("Baldo") is sentenced to 24 years for supplying weapons to ETA 1985—UK: PIRA kills nine police officers in mortar attack	Tuesday 28 29 Muharram
2003—Pakistan: Khalid Shaykh Muhammad (KSM) is arrested; planned 9/11 attacks in US 2001—UK: 21 groups are banned under new terrorism law; LTTE office first to be closed	Wednesday 1 30 Muharram
Christian: Ash Wednesday	
1980—El Salvador: A right-wing terrorist group assassinates Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero	Thursday 2 1 Safar
2004—Pakistan: Unknown group bombs Shia Muslim parade in Quetta, killing 47, wounding 120 2003—Philippines: MILF explodes bomb hidden in backpack in a crowded terminal, killing 21 including one US citizen, and injuring 146 others 2002—West Bank: Sniper kills seven Israeli soldiers and three others	Friday 3 2 Safar
1999—Turkey: Suspected PKK suicide bomber kills three in Batman	Saturday 4 3 Safar

Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)



Established in 1964 as the military wing of the Colombian Communist Party, the FARC is Latin America's oldest, largest, most capable, and best-equipped Marxist insurgency. Tactics include bombings, murder, kidnapping, extortion, and hijacking, as well as guerrilla and conventional military action against Colombian political, military, and economic targets. In March 1999, the FARC executed three US activists on Venezuelan territory after it kidnapped them in Colombia. Foreign citizens often are targets of FARC kidnappings for ransom. The FARC has well-documented ties to the full range of narcotics trafficking activities, including taxation, cultivation, and distribution. Peace talks with the Colombian Government, under way for three years, were broken off in February 2002. The FARC considers US officials in Colombia to be legitimate military targets due to US support for the Colombian Government. The FARC has been holding three US Department of Defense contractors hostage since February 2003.

- 2003—Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber explodes bomb aboard a bus, killing 15 including one US citizen, and injuring 40 others
- 2002—Jerusalem: Bomb explodes inside Arab schoolyard, injuring eight; Avengers of the Infants claim responsibility
- 1998—Sri Lanka: Bus bomb kills 37 and wounds more than 250; LTTE blamed

Sunday

5

4 Safar

- 1999—Venezuela: Bodies of three US peace activists found; FARC responsible

Monday

6

5 Safar

- 1999—Bangladesh: Two bombs kill 10 and wound 75 at a political meeting; Harakatul Jihad backed by Bin Ladin suspected

Tuesday

7

6 Safar

- 1995—Pakistan: Gunmen kill two US diplomats and wound one in Karachi

Wednesday

8

7 Safar

- 2004—Turkey: Two suicide bombers in Istanbul kill two, wound six; Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility
- 2002—Israel: Suicide bomb kills 11 and injures 25 inside a crowded Jerusalem cafe; HAMAS claims responsibility

Thursday

9

8 Safar

- 2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE conducts suicide motorcade ambush; 29 killed, 70 wounded

Friday

10

9 Safar

- 2004—Spain: Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility for four bombs on Madrid trains, killing 198, wounding 600
- 1999—Colombia: FARC founders Miguel Pascua and Commandante Oscar are killed during raid in Cali

Saturday

11

10 Safar

Jaber A. Elbaneh



Aliases: Jaber A. Elbanelt, Jaben A. Elbanelt, Jabor Elbaneh, Abu Jubaer, Jubaer Elbaneh, "Jubair"

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 9 September 1966

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Yemen

Occupations: Olive

Hair: Brown

Scars and Marks: None known

Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'8"/172 cm

Weight: 200 lbs/91 kg

REMARKS

Elbaneh has ties to Yemen.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Jaber A. Elbaneh is wanted in connection with a federal criminal complaint unsealed on 21 May 2003 in Buffalo, New York. He is charged with providing material support to a terrorist organization and conspiring to provide material support, specifically to al-Qa'ida. Elbaneh is believed to have fled the US and is still thought to be outside the country.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Jaber A. Elbaneh. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1999—Colombia: FARC leader Conxales Obregon is killed by Army
 1993—India: Bomb attacks leave 250 dead, 700 wounded; Pakistan denies allegations of culpability

Sunday
 12

11 Safar

1999—Turkey: Bombing at shopping center kills three and wounds six; Revenge Falcons of Apo claim responsibility

Monday
 13

12 Safar

Tuesday
 14

13 Safar

Jewish: Purim (Feast of Lots)

2001—Turkey: Russian plane hijacked; 45 of 174 hostages freed or escaped. Two hostages and one hijacker killed; remaining hostages released

Wednesday
 15

14 Safar

1988—Iraq: Iraqi forces attack Halabja residents using chemical weapons

1985—Lebanon: US journalist Terry Anderson is kidnapped

1984—Lebanon: US official William Buckley is seized and later killed by Hizballah

Thursday
 16

15 Safar

1992—Argentina: Car bomb destroys Israeli Embassy, killing 28 and wounding 220; Lebanese Hizballah claims responsibility

Friday
 17

16 Safar

Islamic: 'Ali's Death and Death of 'Ali al-Rida'
 St. Patrick's Day

Saturday
 18

17 Safar

Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA; a.k.a. Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna)



ETA was founded in 1959 with the aim of establishing an independent homeland based on Marxist principles in the northern Spanish Provinces of Vizcaya, Guipuzcoa, Alava, and Navarra, and the southwestern French Departments of Labour, Basse Navarre, and Soule. ETA traditionally has been involved primarily in bombings and assassinations of Spanish Government officials, security and military forces, politicians, and judicial figures, but currently the group is focused mainly on its extortion campaign and occasional small-scale bombings. In addition to extortion, ETA finances its activities through kidnappings and robberies. The group has killed more than 800 persons and injured hundreds of others since it began lethal attacks in the early 1960s. ETA operates primarily in the Basque autonomous regions of northern Spain and southwestern France, but has also bombed Spanish and French interests elsewhere. Spain and France in 2004 formed a joint counterterrorism police and judicial unit to combat ETA and Islamic terrorist groups. In 2004, Spanish police arrested over 70 individuals associated with ETA, dealing a significant blow to the group's operational capability. However, ETA responded to the setback in late 2004 and early 2005 by conducting several low-level bombings—none resulting in death—that were symbolic in nature and probably intended to send a message that the group is still viable and willing to conduct attacks.

2001—Venezuela: ELN guerrilla Jose Ballestas is arrested for Avianca hijacking	Sunday 19 18 Safar
2002—Israel: Suicide bomb detonates on bus, killing seven and injuring 30; Islamic Jihad responsible 1995—Japan: Sarin attack kills 12 and sickens 5,000; Aum Shinrikyo responsible	Monday 20 19 Safar
Tunisia: Independence Day	
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber detonates a bomb packed with metal spikes and nails in a crowd of shoppers in Jerusalem; three killed and 86 injured; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade responsible	Tuesday 21 20 Safar
Iran/Afghanistan: Nawruz (Persian New Year) Iraq: Independence Day	
2001—Russia: Aleksandr Suslikov sentenced to six years for US Embassy bombing attempt in Moscow 1945—Arab League founded	Wednesday 22 21 Safar
1998—Algeria: Seven GIA extremists sentenced to death for assassinating Archbishop	Thursday 23 22 Safar
Pakistan: Pakistan Day	
2003—India: Armed militants dressed in military uniforms kill 24 persons	Friday 24 23 Safar
	Saturday 25 24 Safar

Hasan Izz-Al-Din



Aliases: Ahmed Garbaya, Samir Salwwan, Sa'id, Samir Salwan

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1963

Place of Birth: Lebanon

Hair: Black

Eyes: Black

Height: 5'9" to 5'11"/175-180 cm

Weight: 145 to 150 lbs/66-68 kg

Build: Slender

Language: Arabic

Scars: None known

REMARKS

Izz-Al-Din is an alleged member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah.

Imad Fayez Mugniyah



Standardized Spelling: 'Imad Fayiz Mughniyah

Aliases: Imad Fayiz, Imad Fa'iz, Hajj, Haj, al-Haj

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1962

Place of Birth: Lebanon

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Unknown

Height: 5'7"/170 cm

Weight: 145 to 150 lbs/66-68 kg

Build: Unknown

Language: Arabic

Scars: None known

REMARKS

Imad Fayez Mugniyah is the alleged head of the security apparatus for the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Hasan Izz-al-Din and Imad Fayez Mugniyah were both indicted for their roles in planning and participating in the 14 June 1985 hijacking of a commercial airliner that resulted in assaults on various passengers and crewmembers and the murder of one US citizen. They are wanted for conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, to commit hostage taking, to commit air piracy resulting in murder, to interfere with a flight crew, to place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew. They are both thought to be in Lebanon.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Hasan Izz-al-Din and/or Imad Fayez Mugniyah. If you have any information concerning either of these persons, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1978—Egypt and Israel ratify Camp David accords	Sunday 26 25 Safar
Bangladesh: Independence Day	
2002—Israel: 29 people are killed and 140 injured by suicide bomb set off at hotel during a Passover seder; HAMAS claims responsibility 2001—Algeria: Abdelmajid Dahoumane is arrested for New Year's bomb plot	Monday 27 26 Safar
	Tuesday 28 27 Safar
1998—West Bank: HAMAS master bomber Muhi al-Din Sharif is killed in Ramallah	Wednesday 29 28 Safar
2002—Israel: Suicide bombing kills one and injures 30 in Tel Aviv; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility	Thursday 30 29 Safar
2002— Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility	Friday 31 1 Rabi' al-Awwal
1970—El Salvador: Popular Forces of Liberation formed	Saturday 1 2 Rabi' al-Awwal

'Asbat al-Ansar



Asbat al-Ansar—the Partisans’ League—is a Lebanon-based Sunni extremist group. It is composed primarily of Palestinians and is associated with Usama Bin Ladin. The group follows an extremist interpretation of Islam that justifies violence against civilian targets to achieve political ends. Some of those goals include overthrowing the Lebanese Government and thwarting perceived anti-Islamic influences in the country. ‘Asbat al-Ansar has carried out several terrorist attacks in Lebanon since it first emerged in the early 1990s. The group’s primary base of operations is the ‘Ayn al-Hilwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon in southern Lebanon. ‘Asbat al-Ansar was outlawed by the Lebanese Government in 2002.

2003—Philippines: JI explodes a bomb on a crowded passenger wharf, killing 16 and injuring 55

2001—Gaza: PIJ official Muhammad ‘Abd al-Il’al is killed in Israeli rocket attack

1986—Bomb explodes on TWA flight 840, killing four and wounding nine; Hawari group blamed

Sunday

2

3 Rabi' al-Awwal

Monday

3

4 Rabi' al-Awwal

1986—Germany: La Belle disco is bombed, leaving three dead and 200 wounded; Libya implicated

Tuesday

4

5 Rabi' al-Awwal

1988—Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways jet, killing two passengers; hijackers allowed to return to Algeria 16 days later

Wednesday

5

6 Rabi' al-Awwal

2001—US: Algerian Ahmed Ressay is convicted in New Year's Day 2000 bomb plot

Thursday

6

7 Rabi' al-Awwal

2002—Israel: Suicide bomber strikes a restaurant, killing 15 people and injuring more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility

Friday

7

8 Rabi' al-Awwal

1998—Greece: Rocket attack damages US Citibank and other buildings; 17 November claims responsibility on 9 April 2001

Saturday

8

9 Rabi' al-Awwal

Fazul Abdallah Mohammed



Standardized Spelling: Fazul Abdallah Muhammad

Aliases: Abdallah Fazul, Abdalla Fazul, Abdallah Mohammed Fazul, Fazul Abdilahi Mohammed, Fazul Abdallah, Fazul Abdalla, Fazul Mohammed, Haroon, Harun, Haroon Fazul, Harun Fazul, Fadil Abdallah Oh Muhammad, Fadhil Haroun, Abu Seif Al Sudani, Abu Aisha, Abu Luqman, Fadel Abdallah Mohammed Ali, Fouad Mohammed

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 25 August 1972,
25 December 1974

Place of Birth: Moroni, Comoros Island

Hair: Black

Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'3"-5'5"/160-165 cm

Weight: 120 to 140 lbs/54-63 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark

Build: Unknown

Citizenship: Comoros, Kenyan

Language: Swahili, Arabic, English,
Comoran

REMARKS

Mohammed likes to wear baseball caps and tends to dress casually. He is very good with computers.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Fazul Abdallah Mohammed was indicted on 17 September 1998 in the Southern District of New York for his alleged involvement in the bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on 7 August 1998. He is wanted for murder of US nationals outside the United States, conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States, and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Fazul Abdallah Mohammed. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

FBI terrorist profile database
as of 18 October 2005

Sunday
9

Christian: Palm Sunday
Tunisia: Martyrs Day

10 Rabi' al-Awwal

2002—Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber kills eight, wounds 22 in bus attack

Monday
10

11 Rabi' al-Awwal

1968—Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine—General Command (PFLP-GC) formed

Tuesday
11

Islamic: Mawlid an-Nabi (Birthday of Muhammad)

12 Rabi' al-Awwal

2002—Israel: Suicide bomber kills six and injures 104 in Jerusalem; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade responsible

Wednesday
12

Jewish: Passover (begins at sundown)

13 Rabi' al-Awwal

2003—Pakistan: Jamiat Ulema-e Islami member kills two relatives of the Governor of Kandahar, Afghanistan, and wounds another

Thursday
13

Jewish: Passover (1st Day)

14 Rabi' al-Awwal

1986—US planes bomb Tripoli and Benghazi to retaliate for Libyan anti-US terrorism

Friday
14

Christian: Good Friday
Jewish: Passover (2nd Day)

15 Rabi' al-Awwal

1986—Sudan: US Embassy communicator shot and wounded in Khartoum

Saturday
15

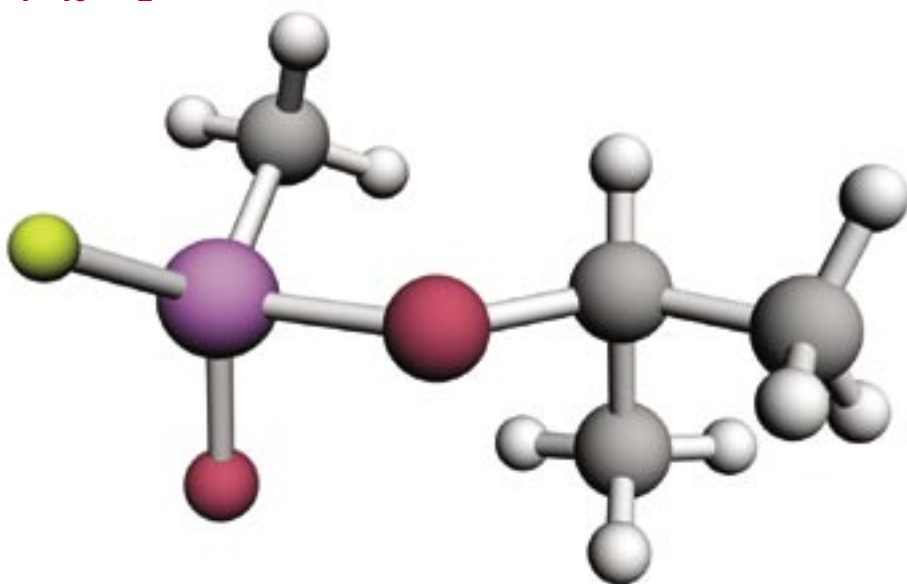
Jewish: Passover (3rd Day)

16 Rabi' al-Awwal

Medical Signs and Symptoms of Exposure to Nerve Agents

Method	Onset	Symptoms
Dermal exposure to liquid	Minutes to hours	<p>Mild Exposure: Increased sweating at the site of exposure; muscular twitching at site.</p> <p>Moderate Exposure: Same as above plus nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, generalized weakness</p> <p>Severe Exposure: Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation.</p>
Exposure to vapor	Seconds	<p>Mild Exposure: Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, slight lapses in breathing.</p> <p>Moderate Exposure: Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, marked lapses in breathing.</p> <p>Severe Exposure: Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation.</p>

Sarin: (O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate) C₄H₁₀FO₂P



Sunday
16

Christian: Easter Sunday
Jewish: Passover (4th Day)

17 Rabi' al-Awwal

2004—Gaza Strip: Israelis kill HAMAS Gaza Strip leader Dr. 'Abd al-Aziz al-Rantisi

Monday
17

Jewish: Passover (5th Day)

18 Rabi' al-Awwal

1983—Lebanon: Car bomb explodes in front of US Embassy, killing 63 and wounding over 100; Hizballah responsible

Tuesday
18

Jewish: Passover (6th Day)

19 Rabi' al-Awwal

1995—US: Truck bomb explodes at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing 168 people and injuring hundreds; Timothy McVeigh found guilty and executed 11 June 2001

Wednesday
19

Jewish: Passover (7th Day)

20 Rabi' al-Awwal

1998—Germany: Red Army Faction announces dissolution

Thursday
20

Jewish: Passover (ends at sundown)

21 Rabi' al-Awwal

2004—Iraq: Suicide attackers detonate five car bombs in Basra, killing 73 and wounding 20

2004—Saudi Arabia: Unknown terrorist car-bombs Riyadh police headquarters, killing 10 and wounding 125

Friday
21

22 Rabi' al-Awwal

1997—Peru: Four-month hostage situation at Japanese Embassy ends with 17 dead and 71 freed; MRTA responsible

Saturday
22

23 Rabi' al-Awwal

Indicators of Suspicious Financial Activity



- 1** Account transactions that are inconsistent with past deposits or withdrawals
- 2** Transactions involving a high volume of incoming or outgoing wire transfers with no logical or apparent purpose that come from, go to, or transit locations of concern (for example, sanctioned countries, noncooperative nations, and sympathizer nations)
- 3** Unexplainable clearing or negotiation of third-party checks and their deposits in foreign bank accounts
- 4** Breaking transactions larger than \$10,000 into smaller amounts by making multiple deposits or withdrawals or by buying cashier's checks, money orders, or other monetary instruments to evade reporting requirements
- 5** Corporate layering, that is, transfers between bank accounts of related entities or charities for no apparent reason
- 6** Wire transfers by charitable organizations to companies located in countries known to be bank or tax havens
- 7** Charitable bank deposits that lack signs of fund-raising activity (for example, lack of small checks or typical donations)
- 8** Use of multiple accounts to collect funds that are transferred to the same foreign beneficiaries
- 9** Transactions without logical economic purpose (that is, no link between the activity of the organization and other parties involved in the transaction)
- 10** Overlapping corporate officers, bank signatories, or other identifiable similarities associated with the same addresses, references, and financial activities
- 11** Cash-debiting schemes in which deposits in the United States correlate directly with ATM cash withdrawals in countries of concern; reverse transactions of this nature are also suspicious
- 12** Issuance of checks, money orders, or other financial instruments, often numbered sequentially, to the same person or business, or to a person or business whose name is similar

2000—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group kidnaps 21, including 10 foreign tourists

Sunday
23

Orthodox Easter

24 Rabi' al-Awwal

2003—Colombia: Landmine explodes, killing one US Marine and wounding five others; FARC believed responsible

2001—Turkey: PKK member jailed for 12 years for planning suicide bombing

Monday
24

25 Rabi' al-Awwal

2003—India: Bomb explodes on the lawn of a courthouse, killing three and injuring 34 others

2001—Colombia: FARC kills more than 12 suspected AUC members

Tuesday
25

Egypt: Sinai Liberation Day

Israel: Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom HaShoah)

26 Rabi' al-Awwal

2001—Colombia: Government withdraws troops and allows ELN to claim territory

Wednesday
26

27 Rabi' al-Awwal

1999—Greece: Anti-NATO bombing in hotel kills one and wounds one; Revolutionary Cells responsible

Thursday
27

28 Rabi' al-Awwal

Friday
28

29 Rabi' al-Awwal

Saturday
29

30 Rabi' al-Awwal

Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)



The ASG is the most violent of the Islamic separatist groups operating in the southern Philippines and claims to promote an independent Islamic state in western Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago. Split from the Moro National Liberation Front in the early 1990s, the group currently engages in kidnappings for ransom, bombings, assassinations, and extortion, and has ties to al-Qa'ida and Jemaah Islamiya. The ASG operates mainly in Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi Provinces in the Sulu Archipelago, but it has a presence on the Zamboanga Peninsula and ASG leader Khadaffy Janjalani's faction has been operating from Central Mindanao since 2003. Members also occasionally travel to Manila.

In practice, the ASG appears to have used terror mainly for financial profit, but recent bombings may herald a return to a more radical agenda among some factions. In April 2000, an ASG faction kidnapped 21 persons—including 10 Westerners—from a Malaysian resort and, in May 2001, the ASG kidnapped three US citizens and 17 Filipinos from a resort in Palawan, Philippines, later murdering several of the hostages, including one US citizen. On 27 February 2004, members of Khadaffy Janjalani's faction bombed a ferry in Manila Bay, killing 116, while on 14 February 2005, they perpetrated simultaneous bombings in the cities of Manila, General Santos, and Davao, killing at least eight and injuring about 150.

2003—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade suicide bomb explodes outside a pub, killing three Israelis and injuring 64 others, including one US citizen 2000—Colombia: FARC launches Movement for New Colombia	Sunday 30 1 Rabi' al-Thani
1993—Sri Lanka: Suicide bomber kills President Premadasa during May Day celebration	Monday 1 2 Rabi' al-Thani
	Tuesday 2 3 Rabi' al-Thani
Israel: Independence Day	Wednesday 3 4 Rabi' al-Thani
	Thursday 4 5 Rabi' al-Thani
	Friday 5 6 Rabi' al-Thani
2001—Spain: Politician Manuel Jimenez is killed in attack blamed on ETA in Zaragoza	Saturday 6 7 Rabi' al-Thani

Abdul Rahman Yasin



Standardized Spelling: 'Abd al-Rahman Yasin

Aliases: Abdul Rahman Said Yasin, Aboud Yasin, Abdul Rahman S. Taha, Abdul Rahman S. Taher

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 10 April 1960

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Saudi Arabia

Complexion: Olive

Hair: Black

Build: Unknown

Eyes: Brown

Citizenship: US

Height: 5'10"/78 cm

Language: Unknown

Weight: 180 lbs/82 kg

Scars and Marks: May have a chemical burn scar on his right thigh

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Abdul Rahman Yasin is wanted for his alleged participation in the terrorist bombing of the World Trade Center, New York City, on 26 February 1993, which resulted in six deaths, the wounding of numerous individuals, and significant destruction of property and commerce. He is wanted for damage by means of fire or an explosive; damage by means of fire or an explosive to US property; transport in interstate commerce an explosive; destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities; conspiracy to commit offense or defraud the US; aiding and abetting; assault of a federal officer in the line of duty; commission of a crime of violence through the use of a deadly weapon or device.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Abdul Rahman Yasin. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

FBI terrorist profile database
as of 18 October 2005

2004—Pakistan: Unknown suicide bomber attacks historic mosque, killing 15 and wounding 96	Sunday 7
2002—Israel: Suicide bomber at club kills 15 and injures 55 in Tel Aviv; HAMAS responsible	
8 Rabi' al-Thani	
2004—Russia: Chechen Republic President Kadyrov is killed at the stadium in Grozny when remotely detonated explosive kills 10, wounds 56	Monday 8
1985—Spain: Firebombing of US Citibank and Xerox buildings	
9 Rabi' al-Thani	
2001—Afghanistan: Taliban closes four UN offices in retaliation for the imposition of UN sanctions	Tuesday 9
10 Rabi' al-Thani	
2002—Russia: Remote-control mine rips through Victory Day parade in Dagestan, leaving 41 dead; Chechen separatists suspected	Wednesday 10
11 Rabi' al-Thani	
1999—India: Death sentence upheld for four of the 26 convicted in the conspiracy to kill Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi	Thursday 11
12 Rabi' al-Thani	
2001—Colombia: Labor organizer Sanchez Diaz from Barrancabermeja killed; paramilitaries suspected	Friday 12
2001—Spain: Car bomb in central Madrid wounds 14 on eve of Basque vote; ETA blamed	
13 Rabi' al-Thani	
2003—Saudi Arabia: Al-Qa'ida bombs the Vinnell, Al Hamra, and Ishbilyah housing compounds, killing seven US and 13 non-US citizens and injuring 194 others	Saturday 13
1981—Italy: Mehmet Ali Agca attempts assassination of Pope John Paul II	
14 Rabi' al-Thani	

Biological Threats

Clinical Features

Diagnosis

Medical Management

Botulinum Toxins

Symptoms appear several hours to one to two days after exposure.

Initial

Blurred vision, drooping eyelids, difficulty understanding language, difficulty in speaking, muscle weakness.

Progression—Day 3

Mucous in throat, neuromuscular symptoms, respiratory distress, difficulty in swallowing, feels like a cold without fever.

Progression—Day 4

Indistinct speech, pupils moderately dilated, retarded eye motions, "mental numbness."

An epidemic of cases of bulbar and neuromuscular disease.

Other causes could be considered; however, the extent and epidemiology of the outbreak will help diagnose and define whether or not there was an attack.

Respiratory failure is the principal cause of death. Tracheostomy, endotracheal intubation, and ventilatory assistance may be required.

Antitoxins are available, but they are horse serums and may produce reactions in those allergic to horse serum.

Smallpox

Incubation average 12 days. Symptoms begin acutely.

Phase I Symptoms: Malaise, fever, chills, vomiting, headache, backache. Light-skinned patients may exhibit rash during this phase.

Phase II Symptoms: Facial rash and eruptions on mucous membrane leading to infectious secretions. Eruptions on lower extremities spreading to the trunk over the following eight to 14 days. (Later, these pustules form scabs.)

It is necessary to distinguish smallpox from chicken pox. Examination of vesicular scrapings under a microscope is the usual method for diagnosis.

Strict quarantine for 17 days of all persons in contact with index cases.

No specific therapy.

Supportive care to prevent secondary infections.

Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE)

Incubation two to six days (can be as short as 24 hours)

Symptoms: Chills, high fever, headache, malaise, sensitivity to light, sore throat, muscle pain, vomiting.

Epidemic febrile illness.

White blood count shows striking leukopenia and lymphopenia. Virus may be isolated in serum. Sick or dying horses in the vicinity would be an indicator.

Standard precautions for healthcare workers. Analgesics for headaches.

Cutaneous Anthrax

Incubation one to five days. Small bump progressing to blister which ruptures, leaving an ulcer containing dead tissue.

Development of a painless itchy lesion, blister, or ulcer which develops into a black scab. Fever.

Penicillin (oral). Additional treatment required if there is evidence of spreading infection.

Inhalation Anthrax

Nonspecific symptoms ("flu-like"). Possible non-productive cough and mild chest discomfort. Symptoms last two to three days, possibly followed by a short period of improvement followed by sudden onset of respiratory distress, chest pain, difficulty breathing, and purple coloration of mucous membrane. Shock and death follows within 24 to 36 hours.

Diagnosis is difficult. Early symptoms are entirely nonspecific. Development of respiratory distress in association with X-ray evidence of widened mediastinum and hemorrhagic pleural effusion.

Large doses of intravenous penicillin and ciprofloxacin.

Sunday
14

US: Mothers Day

15 Rabi' al-Thani

1948—Founding of the State of Israel

Monday
15

Palestinian: Nakhba (Day of Catastrophe; refers to original Israeli Independence Day on 15 May 1948)

16 Rabi' al-Thani

2003—Morocco: Al-Sirat al-Mustaqim members conduct near-simultaneous explosive attacks at five locations in Casablanca, killing 42 and injuring 100

1978—Italy: Statesman Aldo Moro is murdered by Red Brigade

Tuesday
16

17 Rabi' al-Thani

1989—Germany: Court convicts Muhammad Ali Hamadi of hijacking TWA flight 847 in 1985

Wednesday
17

18 Rabi' al-Thani

Thursday
18

19 Rabi' al-Thani

Friday
19

20 Rabi' al-Thani

1999—Turkey: Ex-PKK deputy Semdin Sakik is sentenced to death for treason

Saturday
20

21 Rabi' al-Thani

Indicators of a Possible Chemical Incident

Dead animals/birds/fish	Not just an occasional incident, but numerous animals (wild and domestic, small and large), birds, and fish in the same area
Lack of insect life	Normal insect activity (ground, air, and/or water) missing, dead insects evident in the ground/water surface/shoreline
Physical symptoms	Numerous individuals experiencing unexplained water-like blisters, wheals (similar to bee stings), pinpointed pupils, choking, respiratory ailments and/or rashes
Mass casualties	Numerous individuals exhibiting unexplained serious health problems ranging from nausea to disorientation to difficulty in breathing to convulsions and death
Definite pattern of casualties	Casualties distributed in a pattern that may be associated with possible agent dissemination methods
Illness associated with confined geographic area	Lower incidence of symptoms for people working indoors than outdoors, or the reverse
Unusual liquid droplets	Numerous surfaces exhibiting oily droplets/film; numerous water surfaces displaying an oily film (no recent rain)
Areas that look different in appearance	Not just a patch of dead weeds, but trees, shrubs, bushes, food crops, and/or lawns that are dead, discolored, or withered (no current drought)
Unexplained odors	Smells ranging from fruity to flowery to sharp/pungent to garlic/horseradish-like to bitter almonds/peach kernels to newly mown hay; the particular odor is completely out of character with its surroundings
Low-lying clouds	Low-lying cloud/fog-like condition that is not explained by its surroundings
Unusual metal debris	Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material, especially if it contains a liquid (No recent rain)



2004—Bangladesh: Newly appointed British High Commissioner is critically injured in blast by an unknown group, killing three, wounding 100

2002—Peru: Car bomb detonates outside US Embassy, killing nine Peruvians; Shining Path suspected

1991—India: Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and several others are killed by a female LTTE suicide bomber

Sunday

21

22 Rabi' al-Thani

2004—Colombia: Bomb explodes in crowded discotheque in Apartado, killing six, wounding 82; FARC suspected

2001—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group rebels raid beach resort on Samal Island, killing two and wounding three

Monday

22

23 Rabi' al-Thani

Tuesday

23

24 Rabi' al-Thani

2000—Lebanon: Israeli troops pull out after 22 years of occupation

Wednesday

24

25 Rabi' al-Thani

2001—Israel: HAMAS and PIJ detonate two suicide bombs at bus station for anniversary of Israeli pullout from Lebanon, killing three attackers and injuring 45 Israelis

Thursday

25

26 Rabi' al-Thani

Christian: Ascension Day

1998—Japan: Doctor Ikuo Hayashi is convicted in Aum Shinrikyo sarin gas attack in 1995

Friday

26

27 Rabi' al-Thani

2001—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group kidnaps 20—including three Americans—in raid on Dos Palmas Resort off Palawan Island (note: see 7 June 2002)

Saturday

27

28 Rabi' al-Thani

Ahmad Ibrahim Al-Mughassil



Aliases: Abu Oman

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 26 June 1967 **Sex:** Male
Place of Birth: Qatif-Bab, Saudi Arabia **Complexion:** Olive
Hair: Black **Citizenship:** Saudi Arabian
Eyes: Brown **Language:** Arabic, Farsi
Height: 5'4"/162 cm **Scars:** None known
Weight: 145 lbs/66 kg

Ibrahim Salih Mohammed Al-Yacoub



Aliases: Ibrahim Salih Muhammad al-Ya'qub

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 16 October 1966 **Sex:** Male
Place of Birth: Tarut, Saudi Arabia **Complexion:** Olive
Hair: Black **Citizenship:** Saudi Arabian
Eyes: Brown **Language:** Arabic
Height: 5'4"/162 cm **Scars:** None known
Weight: 150 lbs/68 kg

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Both Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil and Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub have been indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for the 25 June 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers military housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. They are wanted on multiple conspiracy charges against US nationals and property, including murder and the use of weapons of mass destruction.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension of Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil and/or Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub. If you have any information concerning either person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

- 2001—India: Hizbul Mujahedin claims responsibility for bomb in Kashmir that kills two, wounds seven
- 1997—Greece: Shipowner Constantinos Peratikos is slain in ambush by 17 November
- 1964—Founding of Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)

Sunday
28

29 Rabi' al-Thani

- 1997—US: Mohammed Abouhalima is found guilty of helping his brother with the World Trade Center bombing in 1993

Monday
29

US: Memorial Day

1 Jumada al-Ula

- 2001—Japan: Japanese Red Army founder, Fusako Shigenobu, announces JRA dissolution, regrouping as legal organization

Tuesday
30

2 Jumada al-Ula

Wednesday
31

3 Jumada al-Ula

- 2004—Iraq: Unknown group explodes car bomb in front of Patriotic Union of Kurdistan's office, killing 25, wounding an unknown number
- 2001—Israel: HAMAS claims responsibility for Tel Aviv disco suicide bomb that kills 20 and wounds 120

Thursday
1

4 Jumada al-Ula

- 2001—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group leader Janjalani is killed in battle with troops
- 1998—Algeria: GIA chief in Algiers, Mohamed Kebaili, is killed in clash with army

Friday
2

5 Jumada al-Ula

Jewish: Shavuot (Hebrew Pentecost)

- 1989—Iran: Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dies after 10-year rule

Saturday
3

6 Jumada al-Ula

Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI; Islamic Union)



Somalia's largest militant Islamic organization, AIAI rose to power in the early 1990s following the collapse of the Siad Barre regime. AIAI aims to establish an Islamic regime in Somalia and force the secession of the Ogaden region of Ethiopia. The organization engages in primarily insurgent-style attacks against Ethiopian forces and other Somali factions. The group is believed to be responsible for a series of bombings in Addis Ababa in 1996 and 1997, as well as for the kidnapping of several relief workers in 1998. AIAI sponsors Islamic social programs, such as orphanages and schools, and provides pockets of security in Somalia. Elements of AIAI may have been responsible for the kidnapping and murder of relief workers in Somalia and Somaliland in 2003 and 2004. As of 2005, AIAI's actual membership strength is unknown.

1999—Turkey: Police kill two DHKP/C terrorists preparing to attack US Consulate

Sunday
4

7 Jumada al-Ula

2002—Israel: Car packed with explosives rams a bus, killing 17 and injuring 38; Islamic Jihad responsible

2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on army camp kills 10

Monday
5

8 Jumada al-Ula

2003—Afghanistan: Taxi rigged with explosives rams into a bus carrying German peacekeepers in Kabul, killing five and injuring 29. Al-Qa'ida probably responsible

2001—Canada: Bomb maker Singh Reyat is charged in 1985 Air India bombing and jailed in Japan

Tuesday
6

9 Jumada al-Ula

2002—Philippines: Missionary Martin Burnham is killed during gun battle between Philippine Government troops and Abu Sayyaf Group captors

2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills 22 and wounds 60 during the War Heroes procession

Wednesday
7

10 Jumada al-Ula

2004—Iraq: Three suicide bombers attack office of Mosul mayor, killing nine, wounding 25

2001—Kashmir: Four killed and 50 wounded in grenade attack on mosque by unknown attacker

2000—Greece: British Attaché, Brigadier Saunders, killed in ambush; 17 November claims responsibility

Thursday
8

11 Jumada al-Ula

1997—Egypt: Suspected leader of al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya, Mustafa Abu-Rawwash, is killed in Cairo; 40 members arrested

Friday
9

12 Jumada al-Ula

2001—Spain: ETA car bombing in Longrono; several wounded

2000—Syria: President Hafiz al-Asad dies after 30-year rule

Saturday
10

13 Jumada al-Ula

Terrorist Document Indicators



These passports were seized by French authorities as part of a group of 5,000 blank French passports stolen on 22 July 2003 in Marseilles.

- 1 Physically altered passports
- 2 Passports with serial numbers that are watch-listed as lost or stolen
- 3 Handwritten documents that are easily forged or altered
- 4 Multiple passports used by the same person with variations in the spelling/structure of the name and of date of birth
- 5 Ambiguous or contradictory information submitted to consular or border control officials
- 6 Absence of supporting documents to corroborate passport information

1985—Lebanon: Jordanian flight to Amman hijacked; hostages freed on 12 June 1985, plane is destroyed and hijackers escape

Sunday
11

14 Jumada al-Ula

2001—Jordan: Abu Nidal, three others on trial in absentia for 1994 murder of Jordanian diplomat in Lebanon

2001—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group claims beheading of US hostage Guillermo Sobero; confirmed in October 2001

Monday
12

15 Jumada al-Ula

1999—Peru: Shining Path kills eight in village raid in retaliation for 1998 capture of local leader

Tuesday
13

16 Jumada al-Ula

1985—Greece: Two Hizballah members hijack TWA flight 847 and murder US Navy diver; other hostages are released during the next 16 days; hijackers escape

Wednesday
14

17 Jumada al-Ula

US: Flag Day

2001—India: Sudanese citizen Abdul Rauf Hawash and Indian national Shameem Sarvar are arrested for plotting to blow up US Embassy in New Delhi under Bin Ladin's orders

Thursday
15

18 Jumada al-Ula

1995—France: Six Iranians get life for 1991 assassination of former Iranian president

Friday
16

19 Jumada al-Ula

2004—Iraq: Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi extremists bomb Baghdad facility, killing 35 and wounding 138

Saturday
17

20 Jumada al-Ula

Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah



Standardized Spelling: 'Abdallah Ahmad 'Abdallah

Aliases: Ashraf Refaat Nabith Henin, Khalid Abdul Wadood, Salem Ali, Fahd Bin Abdallah Bin Khalid

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1963

Place of Birth: Egypt

Hair: Dark

Eyes: Dark

Height: 5'8"/172 cm

Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Build: Medium

Citizenship: Egyptian

Language: Arabic

Scars: Scar on right side of lower lip

REMARKS

Abdullah fled Nairobi, Kenya, on 6 August 1998 and went to Karachi, Pakistan. He is believed currently to be in Afghanistan. He may wear a moustache.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Abdullah Ahmed has been indicted for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He is wanted for conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy US buildings and property, and to destroy the US national defense infrastructure.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2002—Israel: Suicide bomber detonates explosives on bus; 19 killed and 74 wounded; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility	Sunday 18	21 Jumada al-Ula
US: Fathers Day		
2002—Israel: Seven are killed and 37 injured by a suicide bomber who detonates explosives at bus stop; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility	Monday 19	22 Jumada al-Ula
2001—Kashmir: Omar Abdullah Makki, leader of Lashkar-i-Tayyiba, and associate are killed; five others are wounded near Srinagar	Tuesday 20	23 Jumada al-Ula
2001—US indicts 13 members of Saudi Hizballah and one Lebanese Hizballah member for bombing of Khobar Towers that kills 19 US airmen	Wednesday 21	24 Jumada al-Ula
1994—Japan: Sarin gas attack kills seven and wounds 600 in Matsumoto; Aum Shinrikyo responsible		
2001—Colombia: ELN member Gerardo Herrera and others are arrested in foreign oil worker's kidnapping and murder	Thursday 22	25 Jumada al-Ula
1985—India: Bomb explodes on Air India flight 182, killing 329; Sikhs Ripudaman Singh Malik and Ajaib Singh Bagri held responsible and captured on 28 October 2001	Friday 23	26 Jumada al-Ula
2000—Colombia: Army captures FARC leader Rey Palacios	Saturday 24	27 Jumada al-Ula

Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora



Standardized Spelling: Fakr ibn ‘Abd al-Aziz Busura
Aliases: Fakr Abdul Aziz Bosura, Boussoura, Abdulaziz, Fakeroun, Abu Yusif Al-Tunisi, Fakerrou, Yusuf Al-Tunisi, Faker Boussora

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 22 March 1964	Weight: 160-170 lbs/72-77 kg
Place of Birth: Tunisia	Sex: Male
Hair: Black	Complexion: Medium
Eyes: Dark	Build: Thin
Height: 5’7”/170 cm	Citizenship: Canadian

REMARKS

Boussora has prominently protruding ears and is believed to have a serious pituitary gland illness. He is a citizen of Canada.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora is being sought in connection with possible terrorist activity within the US. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1996—Saudi Arabia: Bombing of Khobar Towers in Dhahran; 19 US airmen are killed; Saudi and Lebanese Hizballah responsible	Sunday 25 28 Jumada al-Ula
1995—Ethiopia: Egyptian President Mubarak escapes assassination attempt; al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya responsible	Monday 26 29 Jumada al-Ula
2004—Iraq: Car bombs explode in Hilah, killing 40, wounding 22 1976—Greece: Air France flight is hijacked by PFLP; two hostages and one hijacker are killed; Israel aids rescue of others	Tuesday 27 30 Jumada al-Ula
	Wednesday 28 1 Jumada al-Akhirah
1999—Turkey: PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan is sentenced to be hanged for treason	Thursday 29 2 Jumada al-Akhirah
	Friday 30 3 Jumada al-Akhirah
	Saturday 1 4 Jumada al-Akhirah

Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path or SL)



Former university professor Abimael Guzman formed Sendero Luminoso in the late 1960s, and his teachings created the foundation of SL's militant Maoist doctrine. In the 1980s, SL became one of the most ruthless terrorist groups in the Western Hemisphere; approximately 30,000 persons have died since Shining Path took up arms in 1980. Its stated goal is to destroy existing Peruvian institutions and replace them with a Communist peasant revolutionary regime. SL has conducted indiscriminate bombing campaigns and selective assassinations, and it detonated explosives at diplomatic missions of several countries in Peru in 1990, including an attempted car bombing of the US Embassy in December 1990. Peruvian courts in 2003 granted some 1,900 SL members the right to request retrials in a civilian court, including the imprisoned top leadership. The trial of Guzman, who was arrested in 1992, was scheduled for 5 November 2004 but was postponed after the first day when chaos erupted in the courtroom.

Sunday
2

5 Jumada al-Akhirah

Monday
3

6 Jumada al-Akhirah

1995—India: Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap two UK citizens and two US citizens in Kashmir

1976—Uganda: Israelis raid Entebbe, rescue 246 hijacked hostages; two hostages and one hijacker killed

Tuesday
4

US: Independence Day

7 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001—Sri Lanka invokes tough terrorism laws to combat LTTE

Wednesday
5

Algeria: Independence Day

8 Jumada al-Akhirah

2004—Iraq: Ansar al-Sunna suicide car bombs in Khalis kill 14, wound 37

2002—Afghanistan: Afghan Vice President Haji Abdul Qadir is assassinated by an unknown gunman

Thursday
6

9 Jumada al-Akhirah

2005—UK: Three near-simultaneous bombs on London transportation system, followed by another bombing less than an hour later, kill more than 50, wound over 700. Al-Qa'ida later claims responsibility

1998—Algeria: GIA leader in Algiers, Khalifi Athmane, among 11 rebels killed by government

Friday
7

10 Jumada al-Akhirah

1995—India: Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap Norwegian H.C. Ostroe and German Dirk Hasert in Kashmir

Saturday
8

11 Jumada al-Akhirah

Saif Al-Adel



DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 11 April 1963

Place of Birth: Egypt

Hair: Dark

Eyes: Dark

Height: Unknown

Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Build: Unknown

Citizenship: Egyptian

Language: Arabic

Scars: None known

Standardized Spelling: Sayf al-ʿAdl

Aliases: Muhamad Ibrahim Makkawi, Seif Al Adel, Ibrahim Al-Madani

REMARKS

Al-Adel is thought to be affiliated with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ) and is believed to be a high-ranking member of al-Qa'ida.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Saif Al-Adel is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombing of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Saif al-Adel. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2002—Philippines: One soldier is killed and six wounded in clash with Abu Sayyaf Group guerrillas	Sunday 9 12 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—Israel: Palestinian Mahmud Nadi, driver for the bomber of a disco in Tel Aviv, is charged with murder 2001—Spain: ETA car bomb attack kills one and wounds 12 in Madrid	Monday 10 13 Jumada al-Akhirah
2004—Israel: al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bomb kills one at Tel Aviv bus stop 1988—Greece: Attack on island ferry kills nine and wounds 98; Abu Nidal Organization responsible	Tuesday 11 14 Jumada al-Akhirah
2000—Spain: ETA car bomb wounds 10 in Madrid's Callao Plaza	Wednesday 12 15 Jumada al-Akhirah
1999—India: Muslim militants storm Kashmir paramilitary camp; four are killed and 12 kidnapped 1991—Japan: Hiroshi Igarashi, Japanese translator of "The Satanic Verses," assassinated by unknown gunman	Thursday 13 16 Jumada al-Akhirah
2004—Iraq: Car bomb attack in Baghdad near Iraqi Interim Government headquarters and British Embassy kills 10, wounds 40 2002—Kashmir: Militants kill 20 and wound 30 France: Bastille Day Iraq: Revolution Day	Friday 14 17 Jumada al-Akhirah
	Saturday 15 18 Jumada al-Akhirah

Anas Al-Liby



Description

Date of Birth Used: 30 March 1964 or 14 May 1964

Place of Birth: Tripoli, Libya

Hair: Dark

Eyes: Dark

Height: 5'10"-6'2"/177-188 cm

Weight: Unknown

Sex: Male

Complexion: Olive

Build: Medium

Citizenship: Libyan

Language: Arabic, English

Scars: Scar on left side of face

Standardized Spelling: Anas al-Libi

Aliases: Anas Al-Sabai, Anas Al-Libi, Nazih Al-Raghie, Nazih Abdul Hamed Al-Ragie

REMARKS

Al-Liby lived in the United Kingdom, where he had political asylum. He is believed to be currently in Afghanistan. Al-Liby usually wears a full beard.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Anas al-Liby is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the US, and to destroy the national defense infrastructure of the United States.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Anas al-Liby. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2002—Ireland: IRA issues unprecedented apology for all previous casualties

2000—Japan: Two Aum Shinrikyo members are sentenced to death for sarin gas attack

Sunday

16

19 Jumada al-Akhirah

2002—Greece: Police arrest Alexandros Yiotopoulos, leader and founder of 17 November

Monday

17

20 Jumada al-Akhirah

1994—Argentina: Buenos Aires Jewish Community Center is bombed, killing nearly 100; Hizballah suspected

Tuesday

18

21 Jumada al-Akhirah

2004—Iraq: Fuel tanker drives into Baghdad police station, killing nine, wounding 60

Wednesday

19

22 Jumada al-Akhirah

2001—Colombia: FARC kidnaps three Germans

Thursday

20

23 Jumada al-Akhirah

Colombia: Independence Day

2005—UK: No injuries reported as another four bombs explode in London transportation system

1999—Spain releases two former ETA leaders in hope of ending years of killing in Basque country

Friday

21

24 Jumada al-Akhirah

2003—Uday and Qusay Husayn are killed in raid on residence in Mosul

2002—Israel: HAMAS leader and 14 Palestinians are killed in Israeli airstrike

Saturday

22

25 Jumada al-Akhirah

Indicators of a Possible Biological Incident

Unusual numbers of sick or dying people or animals

Any number of symptoms may occur. As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days to weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the agent used and the dose received. Additional symptoms likely to occur include unexplained gastrointestinal illnesses and upper respiratory problems similar to flu/colds.

Unscheduled and unusual spray being disseminated

Especially if outdoors during periods of darkness.

Abandoned spray devices

Devices will have no distinct odors.

Placards associated with biological incidents

Infectious Substances



2001—India: Bicycle bomb kills five soldiers and two civilians; Kashmir militants suspected	Sunday 23 26 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft	Monday 24 27 Jumada al-Akhirah
1995—France: Bomb kills seven and wounds 117 in Paris Saint-Michel Metro station; GIA suspected	Tuesday 25 28 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—US: President Bush signs five-year sanctions extension against Iran and Libya	Wednesday 26 29 Jumada al-Akhirah
2001—Spain: Bomb outside of bank in Barcelona wounds three; GRAPO suspected	Thursday 27 1 Rajab
2004—Iraq: Al-Zarqawi bombings in Baquba kill 70, wound 56	Friday 28 2 Rajab
Peru: Independence Day	Saturday 29 3 Rajab

HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)



HAMAS formed in late 1987 as an outgrowth of the Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood. Various HAMAS elements have used both political and violent means, including terrorism, to pursue the goal of establishing a Palestinian state in place of Israel. HAMAS's strength is concentrated in the Gaza Strip and areas of the West Bank. HAMAS members, especially those in the Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades, have conducted many attacks—including large-scale suicide bombings—against Israeli civilian and military targets. In the early 1990s, HAMAS targeted Fatah rivals and began a practice of targeting suspected Palestinian collaborators, a practice that continues. The group claims that its fight is only with Israel, and HAMAS's known terrorist attacks have targeted Israelis inside Israel and the Palestinian territories. The Palestinian terrorist groups have largely adhered to the calm agreed to in Cairo earlier this year but have consistently reserved the right to respond to perceived Israeli provocations. The terrorist groups continue to carry out low-level attacks, such as firing al-Qassam rockets on occasion and launching shooting attacks against Israeli targets. HAMAS has not carried out any suicide bombings outside of Israel.

2001—Spain: Former ETA leader Francisco Garmendia and Lt. Jose Erostrabe are sentenced to 1,000 years each

1997—Israel: Double suicide attack kills 16 and wounds 150 in Jerusalem; HAMAS responsible

Sunday
30

4 Rajab

2002—Israel: Seven students, including five US citizens, are killed by bomb at Hebrew University; HAMAS responsible, later apologizes for American deaths

Monday
31

5 Rajab

Tuesday
1

6 Rajab

2003—Iraq: Car bomb explodes in front of Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad, killing 19 and injuring 50

2000—India: Suspected Islamic militants in Kashmir kill Hindu pilgrims on way to shrine and attack villages; 102 killed and dozens wounded

1990—Iraq invades Kuwait

Wednesday
2

7 Rajab

2001—UK: RIRA is blamed for car bomb that wounds six near London railway station

1998—Colombia: ELN and FARC coordinate attacks that kill 106 soldiers and six civilians

Thursday
3

8 Rajab

2002—Israel: Suicide bomber kills nine and wounds more than 50 passengers aboard a bus; HAMAS claims responsibility

Friday
4

9 Rajab

2003—Iraq: US citizen contractor is killed when vehicle runs over bomb

2003—Indonesia: Car bomb explodes in front of Marriott Hotel in Jakarta, killing 13 and injuring 149; Jemmah Islamiya is responsible

2001—Philippines: Soldiers rescue 13 hostages after Abu Sayyaf Group beheads 10 of 23 kidnapped on 2 August 2001

Saturday
5

10 Rajab

Indicators of a Possible Radiological Incident

Unusual numbers of sick or dying people or animals

As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days or weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the radioactive material used and the dose received. Additional symptoms include skin reddening and, in severe cases, vomiting.

Unusual metal debris

Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material.

Radiation symbols

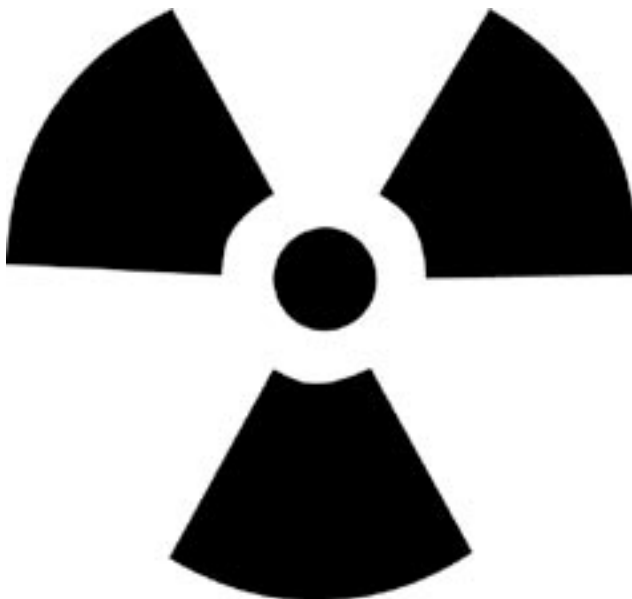
Containers may display a radiation symbol.

Heat emitting material

Material that seems to emit heat without any sign of external heating source.

Glowing material/particles

If the material is strongly radioactive, it may emit a radioluminescence.



6

7

8

9

10

11

12

65

Chemical Agents

Name	Color	Smell
Nerve Agents		
Tabun (GA)	Colorless to brown	Fruity
Sarin (GB)	Colorless	No odor
Soman (GD)	Colorless	Fruity; oil of camphor
VX	Colorless to straw color	No odor
Vesicants		
Impure sulfur mustard (H)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Distilled sulfur mustard (HD)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Lewisite (L)	Pure: colorless Agent: amber to dark brown	Geranium
Riot Control Agents		
o-Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS)	White crystalline powder	Pepper
1-Chloroacetophenone (CN)	Liquid or solid	Apple blossom
Diphenylaminearsine (DM)	Yellow-green crystalline solid	No odor
Pulmonary Agents		
Chlorine (Cl ₂)	Clear to yellow gas	Bleach
Phosgene (CG)	Colorless gas	Freshly-mown hay
Cyanides (Blood Agents)		
Hydrogen Cyanide (AC)	Gas	Bitter almonds or peach kernels
Cyanogen Chloride	Gas or liquid—colorless	Pungent, biting odor
Incapacitating Agents		
BZ	White crystalline powder	No odor

1995—Kashmir, India: Norwegian H.C. Ostroe's body is found beheaded

Sunday
13

18 Rajab

2003—Thailand: JI key figure, Riduan Isamuddin, a.k.a. Hambali, is arrested in Bangkok

1994—Sudan: "Carlos the Jackal" is arrested and extradited to France

Monday
14

19 Rajab

Pakistan: Independence Day

2001—Kashmir: Bomb attack wounds 18 in Handwara; Lashkar-i-Tayyiba claims responsibility

Tuesday
15

20 Rajab

1993—German forces storm KLM plane hijacked by Egyptian Islamic Jihad after last two hostages escape through cockpit window

Wednesday
16

21 Rajab

1995—France: Bomb explodes near Arc de Triomphe in Paris, wounding 17

Thursday
17

22 Rajab

Indonesia: Independence Day

2001—Spain: Car bomb explodes in tourist area near Barcelona after warning call; ETA responsible

1987—Sri Lanka: Grenade attack against Parliament kills one legislator

Friday
18

23 Rajab

2003—Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber detonates bomb aboard a bus in Jerusalem, killing 20, including five US citizens, and injuring 140

2003—Iraq: Truck bomb explodes outside UN Headquarters, killing 23, including UN official General Sergio Viera DeMello, and injuring 100

2001—Russia: Bomb attack at market in Astrakhan kills seven and wounds more than 50; Chechens suspected

Saturday
19

24 Rajab

Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed Al-Nasser



Standardized Spelling: 'Abd al-Karim Husayn Muhammad al-Nasir

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: Unknown

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Al Ihsa, Saudia Arabia

Complexion: Olive

Hair: Black

Citizenship: Saudi Arabian

Eyes: Brown

Language: Arabic, Farsi

Height: 5'8"/173 cm

Weight: 170 lbs/77 kg

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Ali Saed Bin Ali El-Hoorie (see page 6) and Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed Al-Nasser have both been indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for the 25 June 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers military housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. They are wanted for conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension of Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1998—Afghanistan and Sudan: US cruise missiles strike against terrorist locations in retaliation for Embassy bombings	Sunday 20 25 Rajab
1999—Pakistan: Two Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) members are sentenced to die for murder of four US citizens 1995—Israel: HAMAS suicide bomber on a bus kills five and wounds 100 in Jerusalem	Monday 21 26 Rajab
2001—Philippines: "The Pentagon," a new kidnap-for-ransom group composed of rebel MILF members, executes two Chinese hostages Islamic: Laylat al-Miraj (Ascent of the Prophet to Heaven)	Tuesday 22 27 Rajab
2001—Colombia: Car bomb outside police station in Marintilla kills one and wounds 25; ELN blamed	Wednesday 23 28 Rajab
1975—France: Turkish ambassador to France and driver are killed in Paris; Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia responsible	Thursday 24 29 Rajab
1983—West Germany: Carlos-led group bombs French cultural center in West Berlin, killing one and wounding 23 Russia: Independence Day	Friday 25 30 Rajab
	Saturday 26 1 Sha'ban

Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam



Standardized Spelling: Fahid Muhammad 'Alim Salam

Aliases: Fahid Mohammed Ally, Fahid Mohammed Ali Musalaam, Fahid Mohammed Ali Msalam, Fahid Muhamad Ali Salem, Mohammed Ally Msalam, Usama Al-Kini, Fahad Ally Msalam

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 19 February 1976

Place of Birth: Mombasa, Kenya

Hair: Black, curly

Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'6" to 5'8"/167-172 cm

Weight: 160-170 lbs/72-77 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark

Build: Unknown

Citizenship: Kenyan

Languages: Arabic, Swahili, English

Scars and Marks: None known

REMARKS

Msalam sometimes wears a light beard or moustache and has, in the past, worked as a clothing vendor.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Fahid Msalam was indicted on 16 December 1998 in the Southern District of New York for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiring to kill US nationals. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2001—West Bank: Israel kills PFLP leader Abu Ali Mustafa in rocket strike	Sunday 27 2 Sha'ban
1999—Yemen: Car bomb kills six and wounds 12; Army of Aden-Abyan suspected	Monday 28 3 Sha'ban
2003—Iraq: Shia Muslim cleric Ayatollah al-Hakim is assassinated in Basra 2001—Canada: Mahmud Haballah is arrested for involvement with al-Qa'ida bombing of US Embassies 1995—Georgia: President Shevardnadze is wounded in car-bomb attack	Tuesday 29 4 Sha'ban
2001—Sri Lanka: LTTE bomb outside municipal building in Kalunai kills three, wounds seven	Wednesday 30 5 Sha'ban
2004—Israel: Two HAMAS bus bombings kill 16 in Beersheba 2001—Algeria: Islamic militants are blamed for two attacks that kill 13	Thursday 31 6 Sha'ban
2004—Russia: During 1-3 September, Chechen-associated terrorists attack Beslan school, killing at least 330, wounding 776 1970—Jordan: Palestinian guerrillas are expelled from country; Black September takes its name from this day	Friday 1 7 Sha'ban
Libya: National Day	
2000—West Bank: Palestinians sentence HAMAS bombmaker Mahmud Abu-Hanud to 12 years 1999—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills top Tamil militia leader who supported Sri Lankan Army	Saturday 2 8 Sha'ban

Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade



The al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, which emerged in 2000 as an unknown number of small cells affiliated with Fatah, aims to drive the Israeli military and settlers from the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and Jerusalem, and establish a Palestinian state. Al-Aqsa has carried out shootings and suicide operations against Israeli military personnel and civilians and has killed Palestinians whom al-Aqsa believed were collaborating with Israel. On 27 January 2002, al-Aqsa became the first Palestinian terrorist group during the intifadah to use a female suicide bomber. Al-Aqsa operates from the West Bank and Gaza Strip and has claimed attacks inside Israel and the Palestinian territories. In March 2002, the United States formally designated the al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade a foreign terrorist organization. The Palestinian terrorist groups have largely adhered to the calm agreed to in Cairo earlier this year but have consistently reserved the right to respond to perceived Israeli provocations. The terrorist groups continue to carry out low-level attacks, such as firing al-Qassam rockets on occasion and launching shooting attacks against Israeli targets. Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, in conjunction with Palestine Islamic Jihad, carried out a suicide attack in Beersheba, Israel, in August that wounded 48 Israelis.

Sunday
3

9 Sha'ban

1999—Russia: Bombing of apartment building in Dagestan kills 64

Monday
4

10 Sha'ban

US: Labor Day

1972—West Germany: Israeli athletes are held hostage at Munich Olympics by Black September; 11 killed on 6 September

Tuesday
5

11 Sha'ban

1986—Turkey: Abu Nidal Organization attacks synagogue in Istanbul, killing 21 worshipers

Wednesday
6

12 Sha'ban

1995—France: Car bomb explodes outside Jewish school in Lyon, wounding 14; GIA suspected

Thursday
7

13 Sha'ban

1999—Russia: Bombing of Moscow apartment building kills 94; Islamic Dagestan Liberation Army claims responsibility

Friday
8

14 Sha'ban

Islamic: Nisfu Sha'ban (Night of Repentance)

2004—Indonesia: al-Qa'ida attacks Australian Embassy in Jakarta, killing 10, wounding 150

2003—Israel: Suicide bomber kills eight persons, including two US citizens, near the Asaf Harofe Hospital; no responsible group identified

2001—Afghanistan: Opposition leader Ahmad Masood is killed by two al-Qa'ida suicide bombers

Saturday
9

15 Sha'ban

Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan



Standardized Spelling: Shaykh Ahmad Salim Suwaydan

Aliases: Sheikh Ahmad Salem Suweidan, Sheikh Ahmed Salem Swedan, Sheikh Swedan, Sheikh Bahamadi, Ahmed Ally, Bahamad, Sheik Bahamad, Ahmed the Tall

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 9 April 1969;

9 April 1960

Place of Birth: Mombasa, Kenya

Hair: Black

Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'8" to 6'0"/172-182 cm

Weight: 175 lbs/79 kg

Sex: Male

Complexion: Dark

Citizenship: Kenyan

Languages: Arabic, Swahili, English

REMARKS

Swedan sometimes wears a light beard or moustache and has in the past managed a trucking business in Kenya.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan was indicted on 16 December 1998 in the Southern District of New York for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiring to kill US nationals. He is wanted for the murder of US nationals outside the United States, conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States, and attack on a federal facility resulting in death.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension of Sheikh Ahmed Salim Swedan. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2001—Colombia: FARC leader German Briceno is sentenced in abstentia to 40 years for murder of three US activists	Sunday 10 16 Sha'ban
2001—US: Four US planes are hijacked; two crash into World Trade Center in New York City; one crashes into the Pentagon; fourth crashes into field in Shanksville, PA; nearly 3,000 are killed; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida are responsible US: Patriot Day	Monday 11 17 Sha'ban
2000—Libya agrees to cooperate in the Berlin disco bombing investigation	Tuesday 12 18 Sha'ban
1993—Israel and PLO sign peace agreement	Wednesday 13 19 Sha'ban
2003—Colombia: ELN militants kidnap four Israelis, two Britons, one German, and one Spaniard 1986—South Korea: Bomb at Kimpo airport kills five and wounds 29; North Korea blamed	Thursday 14 20 Sha'ban
2003—Russia: Explosive-laden truck blows up outside government security building in Moscow, killing three and injuring 17 1999—France: GIA members are sentenced to 10 years for bombings in Paris in 1995	Friday 15 21 Sha'ban
2000—Colombia: ELN finance chief Buenaventura Blanco is captured	Saturday 16 22 Sha'ban

TNT Equivalents for Various Explosives and Fuel-Air Mixtures

Explosive	Pressure Equivalent	Impulse Equivalent	Remarks/Maximum Pressure
TNT	1.0	1.0	
C-4	1.3	1.5	
Composition B (60 RDX/40 TNT)	1.2	1.1	
Pentolite	1.42	1.44	
Dynamite 60 percent straight	0.9	0.9	
50 percent	0.9	—	
20 percent	0.7	—	
Blasting gel	0.85	0.85	
ANFO	0.82		
Smokeless powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Black powder	0.6		Dense Packing
Photo flash powder (aluminum, potassium perchlorate 40/60)	0.42		

Fuel-Air (by weight)			
Ethylene oxide	10+		300 psi
MAPP (welding gas)	10		200 psi
Acetylene			150 psi
Propane	6		120 psi
Methane			100 psi
Paint pigments			160 psi
Milk powder			135 psi
Flour	7		150 psi
Wood	7		160 psi
Sugar			134 psi
Aluminum	10		195 psi

1992—Germany: Four Iranian Kurds are killed in Berlin's Mykonos restaurant

Sunday
17

23 Sha'ban

1997—Egypt: Bomb attack on Cairo tourist bus by two Muslim militants kills nine Germans

Monday
18

24 Sha'ban

1989—UTA Flight 772 to Paris explodes over Niger, killing 170; Libya held responsible

Tuesday
19

25 Sha'ban

2003—Iraq: Governing Council member Akila al-Hashimi is killed in Baghdad

2001—US and EU pledge partnership against terrorism

1984—Lebanon: Islamic Jihad Organization responsible for truck bomb at US Embassy annex in Beirut; 23 killed

Wednesday
20

26 Sha'ban

Thursday
21

27 Sha'ban

2004—Israel: Female al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bomber kills two Israelis in Jerusalem

1999—Jordan: Two HAMAS leaders, Mish'al and Ghawshah, are arrested

Friday
22

28 Sha'ban

2003—Algeria: GSPC explodes two bombs near police vehicle, killing three and injuring three

1983—United Arab Emirates: Omani Gulf Aircraft bombed, 111 are killed—including one American

Saturday
23

29 Sha'ban

Jewish: Rosh Hashanah (1st Day)

Ramadan

Islam requires that the month of Ramadan be devoted to fasting and prayer. During this month, Muslims fast from dawn to sunset each day. Muslims are banned from fighting other Muslims during Ramadan, but they may engage in combat with non-Muslims. Islamic extremists have extolled Ramadan as a month of jihad, or holy war, against non-believers. Many Islamic extremists believe that suicide operations (“martyrdom”), especially if done during Ramadan, guarantee the bomber a place in paradise. In 2006, Ramadan is expected to begin the evening of 23 September and run through 24 October.

Night of Power (Laylat al-Qadr)

A time that Islamic extremists might consider especially auspicious for a terrorist attack is Laylat al-Qadr (“Night of Power”). Islamic tradition holds that, on this night, rewards for deeds pleasing to Allah are magnified a thousandfold, and extremists in particular believe that the gates of heaven are opened then for those who wage “jihad” in defense of Islam to enter paradise. Islamic scholars generally agree that the most likely date for Laylat al-Qadr to occur each year is the evening of the 27th day of Ramadan—the anniversary of Allah’s first revelation to the Prophet Muhammad of the Quran—which is expected to be the night of 19-20 October in 2006. However, many scholars believe that other likely dates for Laylat al-Qadr are the evenings of the 21st, 23rd, 25th, or 29th day of Ramadan. Some scholars teach that any of the last 10 evenings of Ramadan are potential dates for Laylat al-Qadr.

The Battle of Badr

A second date during the month of Ramadan when Islamic extremists might consider it auspicious to attack would be the anniversary of the Battle of Badr, the 17th day of Ramadan. Muhammad and his army fought this battle against non-Islamic combatants in the face of overwhelming odds. It is considered to have laid the foundation for the Islamic State. In 2006, the 17th day of Ramadan is expected to be on 10 October.

2002—India: Militants attack Hindu temple, killing 31; Lashkar-i-Tayyiba is suspected

Sunday
24

Jewish: Rosh Hashanah (2nd Day)

Islamic: Ramadan (fasting begins at dawn)

1 Ramadan

2002—Pakistan: Militants kill seven at Christian charity in Karachi

Monday
25

2 Ramadan

2004—Syria: Car explosion kills HAMAS leader Izz al-Din Shaykh Khalil in Damascus

2001—France: Police arrest seven suspected Islamic extremists linked to Bin Ladin network headed by Djamel Beghal

Tuesday
26

3 Ramadan

1987—Greece: US Commissary is bombed, killing one; 17 November responsible

Wednesday
27

4 Ramadan

2000—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group leader is killed and two are wounded during military bid to rescue hostages

Thursday
28

5 Ramadan

2003—Colombia: FARC motorcycle bomb explodes, killing 10 and injuring 54, including three police officers

1998—Sri Lanka: Lionair flight from Jaffna to Colombo is shot down, killing 55; LTTE blamed

Friday
29

6 Ramadan

2001—Colombia: Body of former Culture Minister is found; FARC responsible for death

Saturday
30

7 Ramadan

Abderrauof Jdey



Aliases: Abd Al-Rauf Bin Al-Habib Bin Yousef Al-Jiddi, Abderrauof Dey, A. Raouf Jdey, Abdal Ra'Of Bin Muhammed Bin Yousef Al-Jadi, Farouq Al-Tunisi, Abderrauof Ben Habib Jeday

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 30 May 1965

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Tunisia

Complexion: Olive

Hair: Brown

Other: Scar on forehead

Eyes: Brown

Height: 6'0"/183 cm

Weight: 209 lbs/95 kg

REMARKS

Abderrauof Jdey, also known as Farouq al-Tunisi, has an extensive history of extremist affiliations. He has been closely linked with al-Qa'ida operatives and has been involved in plans for conducting hijacking and other terrorist operations. Jdey is an associate of Tunisian terror suspect Faker Ben Abdelazziz Boussora (see page 52), and the two are believed to travel together.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Abderrauof Jdey is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats in the US.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Abderrauof Jdey. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

- 2005—Bali: Bombings of resort areas kill 26, injure more than 100; JI bombmaker Azahari bin Husin believed responsible
- 1995—US: Shaykh Umar 'Abd al-Rahman is convicted in plot to blow up UN and other landmarks in New York

Jewish: Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement—begins at sundown)

Sunday
1

8 Ramadan

- 2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bombing kills 23 and wounds 54 in attack contesting elections

Monday
2

9 Ramadan

Jewish: Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)

- 1996—Greece: Bomb explodes under car of Greek NATO officer in Athens; 17 November blamed

Tuesday
3

10 Ramadan

Islamic: Death of Khadija (Prophet Muhammad's wife)

- 2000—Peru: Shining Path leader Carlos Fernandez is captured

Wednesday
4

11 Ramadan

- 2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber kills 10 and wounds more than 35 at election rally

Thursday
5

12 Ramadan

- 2002—French oil tanker Limburg is attacked and damaged in Persian Gulf; one killed and four wounded; al-Qa'ida is responsible

- 1981—Egypt: President Sadat is assassinated by Egyptian Islamic Jihad

- 1973—Middle East: Yom Kippur War begins

Friday
6

13 Ramadan

- 2001—Afghanistan: US-led coalition begins attacks in response to 9/11

- 1985—Hijacking of Achille Lauro cruise ship; one US citizen killed

- 2004—Egypt: Terrorists car-bomb Hilton resort in Taba, two other tourist areas, killing 34, wounding more than 100

Saturday
7

14 Ramadan

Jewish: Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles)

Hizballah (Party of God)



a.k.a. Islamic Jihad, Revolutionary Justice Organization, Organization of the Oppressed on Earth, and Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine

Formed in 1982 in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, this Lebanon-based radical Shia group advocates the ultimate establishment of Islamic rule in Lebanon and liberating all occupied Arab lands, including Jerusalem. It has expressed as a goal the elimination of Israel. Hizballah is known or suspected to have been involved in numerous anti-US terrorist attacks, including the suicide truck bombings of the US Embassy in Beirut in April 1983, the US Marine barracks in Beirut in October 1983, and the US Embassy annex in Beirut in September 1984. The group also attacked the Israeli Embassy in Argentina in 1992 and is suspected in the 1994 bombing of the Israeli cultural center in Buenos Aires. Hizballah operates in the Bekaa Valley, Hermil, the southern suburbs of Beirut, and southern Lebanon. The group has established cells in the Middle East, Europe, Africa, South America, North America, and Asia.

2002—Kuwait: Al-Qa'ida associates attack US Marines on exercise, killing one	Sunday 8 15 Ramadan
US: Columbus Day	Monday 9 16 Ramadan
1997—Italy: Libyan Musbah Eter, alleged bombmaker for the LaBelle discotheque attack, is extradited to Germany	Tuesday 10 17 Ramadan
Islamic: Battle of Badr	Wednesday 11 18 Ramadan
1993—Norway: Norwegian publisher of "The Satanic Verses" is shot three times by unknown gunman but survives	Thursday 12 19 Ramadan
2004—Gaza Strip: Israelis kill senior Hamas leader and explosives expert Adnan Ghul 2002—Indonesia: Multiple car bombs explode outside nightclubs in Bali, killing 202; Jemaah Islamiya responsible 2000—Yemen: Boat bombing of USS Cole kills 17 and wounds 39; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida associates responsible	Friday 13 20 Ramadan
Islamic: Occupation of Mecca	Saturday 14 21 Ramadan
Jewish: Shemini Atzeret (Assembly of the Eighth Day)	

Composition and Physical Properties of Commonly Available Plastic Explosives

Name	Base	Percent ¹	VOD ²	Color	Origin
C-4	RDX	91	26,400	White	US/Canada
PE-4	RDX	93	27,000	White	UK
ROWENEX	RDX	88	26,200	Orange	UK
DEMEX	RDX	88	26,900	White	UK
PLASTEX	PETN	—	23,000	—	Switzerland
PLASTRITE	PETN	87	24,300	—	France
PLASTRITE-4	RDX	80	25,000	Yellow/Cream	Soviet Union
SEMTEX H	RDX/PETN	86	24,300	Orange	Czech
SPRENG FOLIE (SF2)	PETN	75	23,000	White	Federal Republic of Germany
SEISMOPLAST (P3)	PETN	85	23,800	Light Red	Federal Republic of Germany
NP 10	PETN	—	—	Black	Czech
PMW 135	RDX	86	—	—	Sweden
SEMTEX 1A	PETN	86	24,000	Rouge	Czech
NOBEL 1509	PETN	—	—	—	Scotland

¹Percent content of base explosive.

²Velocity at detonation, in feet per second.



- 2003—Gaza Strip: Palestinian terrorists bomb a US Embassy motorcade, killing three diplomatic security contractors
- 1997—Egypt: Three ELJ leaders are sentenced to death for terrorist acts

Sunday
15

22 Ramadan

- 2000—Saudi Arabia: Two Saudis commandeer flight to Baghdad, then surrender; 104 hostages released unharmed
- 1997—Sri Lanka: LTTE truck bomb at hotel next to Trade Center in Colombo kills 18 and wounds more than 100, including seven US citizens

Monday
16

23 Ramadan

- 2001—Israel: Cabinet Minister Rehav'am Ze'evi is killed by PFLP
- 1995—France: Paris Metro bombing wounds 30; GIA suspected

Tuesday
17

24 Ramadan

- 2003—Indonesia: Imam Samudra, Bali bombing suspect, is sentenced to death
- 1983—Rangoon: North Korean commandos detonate bomb, killing 21 Burmese and Korean officials

Wednesday
18

25 Ramadan

- 2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE suicide bomber wounds 23, including three US tourists, in an attack against town hall near Colombo

Thursday
19

Islamic: Laylat al-Qadr (Night of Power; the night of revelation of Quran to Muhammad—begins in evening)

26 Ramadan

- 1981—Belgium: Antwerp synagogue is bombed, killing two and wounding 99; bomber unknown

Friday
20

27 Ramadan

- 2002—Israel: Car bomb explodes next to bus in Karkur, killing 19; PIJ suspected

Saturday
21

28 Ramadan

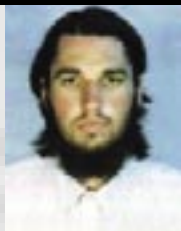
Azzam al-Amriki



The US Government is urgently seeking information on the identity of the person pictured here—a self proclaimed American jihadist using the alias Azzam the American, a.k.a. Azzam al-Amriki. He may currently be located outside the United States.

If you have any information on this individual please submit a tip to <https://tips.fbi.gov> or contact your local US Embassy.

Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn



Aliases: Abu Suhayb al-Amriki, Abu Suhayb, Yihya Majadin Adams, Adam Pearlman, Yahyah

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1 September 1978 **Weight:** 190 lbs/86 kg

Place of Birth: United States **Sex:** Male

Hair: Brown **Build:** Medium

Eyes: Brown **Complexion:** Light

Height: 5'11"/180 cm

REMARKS

Adam Yahiyeh Gadahn is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats against the United States. Although the FBI has no information indicating that this individual is connected to any specific terrorist activities, the FBI would like to locate and question this person.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

2000—Spain: ETA car bomb kills prison officer in Basque capital, Vitoria

Sunday
22

29 Ramadan

2002—Russia: Fifty Chechens seize Podshipnikov Zavod Theater in Moscow, taking over 800 hostages. All Chechens and 124 hostages, including one American, are killed during rescue

1983—Lebanon: Islamic Jihad bombs US Marine barracks in Beirut, killing 241 US Marines and 58 French paratroopers

Monday
23

30 Ramadan

2004—Iraq: Islamic Army in Baghdad kills one State Department officer, wounds one

Tuesday
24

Islamic: Eid al-Fitr (feast of fast-breaking after Ramadan; begins at dawn, lasts 3 days)

1 Shawwal

Wednesday
25

2 Shawwal

1995—Malta: Palestinian Islamic Jihad leader Fathi al-Shaqqi is killed by unknown assassin

Thursday
26

3 Shawwal

1998—Paraguay arrests Hizballah chief Subhi Mahmud Fyad, suspect in Jewish Center attack

Friday
27

4 Shawwal

2002—Jordan: USAID official Laurence Foley is assassinated in Amman

2001—Philippines: Abu Sayyaf Group bomb in Zamboanga kills 11 and wounds 50

Saturday
28

5 Shawwal

Ali Atwa



Aliases: Ammar Mansour Bouslim, Hassan Rostom Salim

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1960

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Lebanon

Build: Thin

Hair: Unknown

Citizenship: Saudi Arabian

Eyes: Brown

Language: Arabic

Height: 5'8"/173 cm

Scars and Marks: None known

Weight: 150 lbs/68 kg

REMARKS

Atwa is an alleged member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. He is thought to be in Lebanon.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Ali Atwa was indicted for his role and participation in the 14 June 1985 hijacking of a commercial airliner, which resulted in the assault on various passengers and crew members, and the murder of one US citizen. He is wanted for conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, commit hostage taking, commit air piracy resulting in murder, interfere with a flight crew, place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension and/or conviction of Ali Atwa. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

FBI terrorist profile database
as of 18 October 2005

1975—West Germany: Three Black September terrorists hijack Lufthansa plane and demand release of those who committed 1972 Olympics massacre; hijackers are captured later but all are released by German Government

2005—India: Bombings in New Delhi kill 55, wound close to 200; little-known group Islamic Inquilab Mahaz claims responsibility

Sunday
29

6 Shawwal

2000—Spain: Judge and two aides are killed and more than 30 wounded in ETA car bomb attack in Madrid

Monday
30

7 Shawwal

1984—India: Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards; many Sikhs killed in retaliation for her death

Tuesday
31

8 Shawwal

Halloween

Wednesday
1

9 Shawwal

Christian: All Saints Day

2000—Colombia: ELN releases remaining 21 hostages kidnapped from Cali on 17 September 1990

Thursday
2

10 Shawwal

Friday
3

11 Shawwal

2001—Israel: US citizen is killed in shooting attack on a bus in Jerusalem; assailant is killed and 35 wounded; PIJ claims responsibility

1979—Iran: US Embassy in Tehran is seized, 66 taken hostage

Saturday
4

12 Shawwal

Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



Jemaah Islamiya (JI) is an Indonesia-based Islamic extremist group with cells operating throughout Southeast Asia. The group's stated goal is to create an Islamic state—or caliphate—that would encompass Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, the southern Philippines, and southern Thailand. JI has been responsible for several major, lethal bombings against Western targets in Indonesia, including the attack on a nightclub in Bali in 2002 in which 202 people were killed; the bombing of the Jakarta Marriott hotel in 2003; the truck bombing of the Australian Embassy in 2004; and probably the 2 October 2005 bombings of tourist sites in Bali that killed 26 and injured over 100. While authorities have detained operations chief Hambali and spiritual leader Abu Bakir Bashir, several other JI senior leaders and operatives—including Noordin Mohammed Top—are at large in Indonesia and elsewhere in Southeast Asia. JI members arrested in Singapore, Malaysia, and the Philippines have indicated that the organization has links to al-Qa'ida.

Sunday
5

13 Shawwal

2001—Spain: Car bomb during rush hour in Madrid wounds 100; ETA suspected

Monday
6

14 Shawwal

1985—Colombia: More than 100 die in M-19 seizure of Supreme Court building

Tuesday
7

15 Shawwal

1987—UK: Thirteen are killed by PIRA bomb during Remembrance Day celebration

Wednesday
8

16 Shawwal

2005—Jordan: Three near-simultaneous bomb attacks against Western hotels in Amman kill more than 50, injure 110; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility
2003—Saudi Arabia: Eighteen are killed, 122 injured in bomb attack on residential compound in Riyadh; no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida suspected

Thursday
9

17 Shawwal

2000—Spain: Five suspected ETA members of Vizcaya Commando are arrested in Bilbao

Friday
10

18 Shawwal

2000—Kuwait: Seven are arrested in crackdown on groups planning to bomb US military targets

Saturday
11

19 Shawwal

US: Veterans Day

Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil



Aliases: Moustafa Ali Elbishy, Mustafa Mohammed, Mustafa Fazul, Hussein, Hassan Ali, Mustafa Muhamad Fadil, Abd Al Wakil Al Masri, Abu Anis, Abu Yussrr, Hassan Ali, Nu Man, Khalid, Abu Jihad, Abu Jihad al-Nubi

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 23 June 1976	Sex: Male
Place of Birth: Cairo, Egypt	Complexion: Olive
Hair: Black, short, and curly	Build: Unknown
Eyes: Dark	Citizenship: Egyptian, Kenyan
Height: 5'3" to 5'5"/160-165 cm	Languages: Arabic, Swahili, reads English
Weight: 120 to 140 lbs/54-63 kg	Scars and Marks: None known

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil was indicted in the Southern District of New York on 16 December 1998 for his alleged involvement in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, and for conspiring to kill US nationals.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading directly to the apprehension or conviction of Mustafa Mohamed Fadhil. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2003—Iraq: Italian Carabinieri barracks are bombed, killing four Iraqi citizens; no claim of responsibility

1997—Pakistan: Four US citizens and one Pakistani driver are killed in Karachi ambush

Sunday

12

20 Shawwal

1995—Saudi Arabia: Car bomb at US military advisors' facility in Riyadh kills seven and wounds more than 60; Saudis with ties to Usama Bin Ladin arrested

Monday

13

21 Shawwal

2002—Mir Amal Kansi is executed for 1993 murder of two CIA employees

Tuesday

14

22 Shawwal

1983—Greece: US Navy Captain George Tsantes is killed in Athens; 17 November suspected

Wednesday

15

23 Shawwal

Thursday

16

24 Shawwal

1997—Egypt: Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya attack at Temple of Hatshepsut in Luxor leaves 71 dead

1973—Greece: Student uprising put down by riot police, killing 34 and wounding 800; 17 November takes its name from this date

Friday

17

25 Shawwal

2000—Philippines: Bomb explodes in Carmen, killing one and wounding two; grenade wounds three more in Isulan; MILF suspected

Saturday

18

26 Shawwal

Aafia Siddiqui



DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 2 March 1972

Place of Birth: Pakistan

Sex: Female

REMARKS

Although Aafia Siddiqui's current whereabouts are unknown, the FBI believes she is currently in Pakistan.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Although the FBI has no information indicating this individual is connected to specific terrorist activities, the FBI would like to locate and question this individual. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

Dr. Mohammed Khan



DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 4 March 1970

Place of Birth: Pakistan

Sex: Male

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Although the FBI has no information indicating this individual is connected to specific terrorist activities, the FBI would like to locate and question this individual. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1995—Pakistan: Egyptian Embassy in Islamabad is bombed by Egyptian Islamic Jihad

Sunday
19

27 Shawwal

2003—Turkey: Vehicle explodes in front of the British Consulate General, killing 30 and wounding 450; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility

2000—Gaza: Roadside bomb targeting Israeli school bus kills two and wounds 10; HAMAS responsible

Monday
20

28 Shawwal

2002—Lebanon: Female US citizen is shot as she enters a church-run facility in Sidon; 'Asbat al-Ansar suspected

2000—Sri Lanka: LTTE starts "Heroes Week" with grenade attack on army patrol, killing two civilians and wounding two

2000—Spain: Ex-minister is shot to death; ETA responsible

Tuesday
21

29 Shawwal

1979—Pakistan: False rumors of US takeover of Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, fuel Islamic militants' attack on US Embassy in Islamabad

Wednesday
22

1 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Lebanon: Independence Day

1996—Comoros Islands: Hijacked Ethiopian plane crashes, killing 127, including one American

1985—Greece: Egyptian plane is hijacked to Malta; 60 killed during attempted rescue; ANO responsible

Thursday
23

2 Dhu al-Qa'dah

US: Thanksgiving Day

2000—India: Gunman kills six Hindu and four Sikh bus passengers; Lashkar-i-Tayyiba blamed

Friday
24

3 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1984—Portugal: US Embassy is hit by four mortar rounds; 25 April Movement responsible

Saturday
25

4 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Castor Beans and Pinto Beans



Castor beans (shown in photo above) are used to produce Ricin, a deadly poison. They are similar in color and size to pinto beans (shown in photo below), but notice the small pointed protrusion on the end of each castor bean.



2000—Israel: Hizballah bomb attack kills one soldier and wounds two others near Shab'a Farms area

Sunday
26

5 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Monday
27

6 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2002—Kenya: Three suicide bombers drive vehicle into front of Paradise Hotel in Mobasa, killing 15 and wounding 40; al-Qa'ida and other sympathetic groups claim responsibility

2000—India: Sixteen killed and 25 wounded in widespread terrorist incidents in Jammu and Kashmir; Hizbul Mujahedin claims responsibility

Tuesday
28

7 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1987—Korean Airlines Flight 858 is blown up over Andaman Sea near Burma by two North Korean agents; all 115 passengers killed

Wednesday
29

8 Dhul-Qa'dah

1989—Germany: Alfred Herrhausen, head of Deutsche Bank AG, is assassinated; Red Army Faction suspected

Thursday
30

9 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2001—Israel: Two suicide bombers detonate explosives in mall, killing 10 and wounding 120; HAMAS claims responsibility

1997—India arrests Ghulam Nabi Baba, leader of Harakat-ul-Ansar, who is accused of involvement in kidnapping of six Western tourists

Friday
1

10 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1983—Spain: Basque group Iraultza bombs eight US facilities in Spanish Basque territory to protest US involvement in Central America

Saturday
2

11 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed)



Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) is an Islamic extremist group based in Pakistan that was formed by Masood Azhar upon his release from prison in India in December 1999 in exchange for 155 hijacked Indian Airlines hostages. The group's aim is to unite Kashmir with Pakistan. The United States announced the addition of JEM to the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Asset Control's list in October 2001 and the Foreign Terrorist Organization list in December 2001. The group was banned, and the Pakistani Government froze its assets in January 2002. The Indian Government has publicly implicated JEM, along with Lashkar-i-Tayyiba, for the 13 December 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament that killed nine and injured 18. By 2003, JEM had splintered into Khuddam ul-Islam (KUI) and Jamaat ul-Furqan (JUF). Pakistan banned KUI and JUF in November 2003.

1984—Hizballah's Islamic Jihad Organization hijacks a plane bound for Tehran; two US officials killed

Sunday
3

Islamic: Birthday of 'Ali (Shia)

12 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000—Israel: Awad Selmi, senior HAMAS leader on wanted list, is killed during terrorist mission

Monday
4

13 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000—Jordan: Ra'id Hijazi is sentenced to death for planning Millennium attacks against US and Israeli targets

Tuesday
5

14 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000—Sri Lanka: Suspected LTTE landmine attack kills four bus passengers and wounds 21

Wednesday
6

15 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Thursday
7

16 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000—Yemen: Muhamed al-Harazi and Jamal al-Badawi are named as prime suspects in USS Cole bombing

Friday
8

17 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1999—UN General Assembly adopts International Convention for the Suppression of Financing Terrorism

Saturday
9

18 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Dulmatin



Aliases: Joko Pitoyo, Joko Pitono, Abdul Matin, Pitono, Muktarmar, Djoko, Noval

DESCRIPTION

Age: mid to late 30's

Hair: Brown

Place of Birth: Unknown

Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'8"/172 cm

Sex: Male

Weight: 154 lbs/70 kg

REMARKS

Dulmatin, an electronics specialist with training in al-Qa'ida camps in Afghanistan, is a senior figure in the Jemaah Islamiya terrorist organization. He is believed to have been one of the masterminds behind the 2002 bombings in Bali, Indonesia, which killed 202 people, including seven US citizens. Dulmatin is a Javanese Arabic man with a brown complexion.

Umar Patek



Aliases: Umar Kecil, Umar (Arab), Pa'tek, Pak Taek, Abu Syekh, Zacky

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth 1970

Hair: Brown

Place of Birth: Unknown

Eyes: Brown

Height: 5'5"/166 cm

Sex: Male

Weight: 132lbs/60 kg

REMARKS

Patek, a member of Jemaah Islamiya, is believed to have served as the assistant for the field coordinator of the 2002 bombings in Indonesia, which killed 202 people, including seven US citizens. Patek is a 35-year-old Javanese Arabic man with a brown complexion.

Sunday
10

19 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Monday
11

20 Dhu al-Qa'dah

- 1997—Egypt: Security forces kill 'Abd al-Hafiz, al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya leader responsible for Luxor attack
- 1983—Kuwait: US and French Embassies are bombed, killing six and injuring 80; Hizballah responsible

Tuesday
12

21 Dhu al-Qa'dah

- 2001—India: Parliament is bombed, killing 13; Lashkar-i-Tayyiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are responsible

Wednesday
13

22 Dhu al-Qa'dah

- 1987—Founding of the Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS) by Shaykh Ahmad Yasin

Thursday
14

23 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Friday
15

24 Dhu al-Qa'dah

- 1983—UK: PIRA bombs Harrods department store in London, killing nine, including one US citizen, and injuring 91 others

Saturday
16

25 Dhu al-Qa'dah

Jewish: First night of Hanukkah

Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali



Standardized Spelling: Ahmad Muhammad Hamid Ali

Aliases: Shuaib, AbualIslam Al-Surir, Ahmed Ahmed, Ahmed The Egyptian, AhmedHemed, Hamed Ali, Ahmed Shief Abu Islam, Ahmed Mohammed Ali, Ahmed Hamed, Ahmed Mohammed Abdurehman, Abu Khadiijahb, Abu Fatima, Ahmad al-Masri

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 1965

Sex: Male

Place of Birth: Egypt

Build: Medium

Hair: Dark

Citizenship: Egyptian

Eyes: Dark

Language: Arabic

Height: 5'6"-5'8"/167-172 cm

Scars: None known

Weight: Unknown

REMARKS

Ali may have formal training in agriculture and may have worked in this vocation. He lived in Kenya until fleeing that country on 2 August 1998 to Karachi, Pakistan. He is believed currently to be in Afghanistan.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali is wanted in connection with the 7 August 1998 bombing of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He is wanted for conspiracy to kill US nationals, destroy US buildings and property, and destroy the US national defense infrastructure.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Ahmed Mohammed Hamed Ali. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

FBI terrorist profile database
as of 18 October 2005

1996—Peru: MRTA rebels take 700 hostages at the Japanese Ambassador's residence in Lima; all rebels are killed in successful rescue

Sunday
17

Jewish: Hanukkah (2nd day)

26 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1999—Sri Lanka: Suicide bomber at election rally kills 23 and wounds 100, including the President; bomb attack at opposition rally kills 11; LTTE blamed in both cases

Monday
18

Jewish: Hanukkah (3rd day)

Islamic: Al-Hajj (the Greater Pilgrimage)

27 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1998—Philippines: Libyan-trained Abu Sayyaf Group leader Abdurajak Abubaker Janjalani dies in gunfight with authorities on Basilan Island

Tuesday
19

Jewish: Hanukkah (4th day)

28 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1999—Ecuador: Seven Canadians and one US citizen freed by FARC

Wednesday
20

Jewish: Hanukkah (5th day)

29 Dhu al-Qa'dah

1988—UK: Pan Am Flight 103 is destroyed by bomb over Lockerbie, Scotland; all 259 passengers and 11 on ground killed; Libya responsible

1975—Austria: "Carlos the Jackal" kidnaps 11 OPEC ministers in Vienna; three die

Thursday
21

Jewish: Hanukkah (6th day)

30 Dhu al-Qa'dah

2000—West Bank: HAMAS suicide bombing at restaurant near Meholah kills one and wounds three Israeli soldiers

Friday
22

Jewish: Hanukkah (7th day)

1 Dhu al-Hijjah

1975—Greece: US diplomat Richard Welch is killed by gunmen in Athens; 17 November terrorist group responsible

Saturday
23

Jewish: Hanukkah (8th day)

2 Dhu al-Hijjah

Amer El-Maati



Aliases: Amro Badr Eldin Abou El-Maati, Amro Badr Abouelmaati

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 25 May 1963

Height: 6'0"/183 cm

Place of Birth: Kuwait

Weight: 209 lbs/95 kg

Hair: Brown

Sex: Male

Eyes: Brown

Complexion: Olive

REMARKS

El-Maati may be wearing a full beard and moustache. He requires corrective lenses and may be wearing eyeglasses.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

Amer El-Maati is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats in the US. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

1997—France: "Carlos the Jackal" is sentenced to life for three murders in 1975

Sunday
24

3 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000—India: Suicide car bomb kills 11 and wounds more than 20 near Army zone in Srinagar; Jamiat-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility; blast coincides with bomb attacks in Pakistan that injured 37

Monday
25

4 Dhu al-Hijjah

Christian: Christmas (Roman Catholic, Protestant, and new-calendar Orthodox)

1994—France: French paratroopers storm hijacked Air France jet in Marseilles, killing hijackers and freeing passengers

Tuesday
26

5 Dhu al-Hijjah

US: Kwanza

2002—Chechnya: Suicide bombers detonate two explosives-filled trucks at Chechnya's pro-Moscow government building, killing 72 and wounding 210; Chechens blamed

1985—Abu Nidal group attacks Rome and Vienna airports; 18 dead and 121 wounded

Wednesday
27

6 Dhu al-Hijjah

1972—Thailand: Black September takes hostages and seizes Israeli Embassy; hostages released in return for safe conduct

Thursday
28

7 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000—Colombia: Peace advocate Diego Turbay and six others are killed in FARC ambush

Friday
29

8 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000—Philippines: Series of bombs in Manila kills 16 and injures at least 30; Abu Sayyaf Group suspected

Saturday
30

9 Dhu al-Hijjah

Islamic: Yawm Arafat

Ansar al-Sunna



Ansar al-Sunna (AS) is a Sunni extremist group of Iraqi Kurds and Arabs intent on establishing an Islamic state in Iraq. The group, formed in 2001 under the name Ansar al-Islam, has been known since late 2003 as Ansar al-Sunna. AS operates primarily in northern and central Iraq. It is believed to have members in Europe and possibly the United States. AS is closely allied with al-Qa'ida and Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's group, al-Qa'ida in Iraq, and they carry out joint operations in Iraq. Some members of AS trained in al-Qa'ida camps in Afghanistan, and the group provided safehaven to al-Qa'ida fighters in northern Iraq before Operation Iraqi Freedom commenced in March 2003. AS is one of the leading groups engaged in anti-Coalition attacks in Iraq and regularly targets Coalition forces, Iraqi government and security forces, and Iraqi political parties. AS has claimed responsibility for many high-profile attacks in Iraq, including the suicide bombings of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and Kurdistan Democratic Party headquarters in February 2004 and the bombing of a US facility in Mosul in December 2004. AS has continued to conduct and claim responsibility for car bombings, assassinations, and kidnappings in Iraq throughout 2005.

<p>2000—West Bank: Right-wing extremist Binyamin Kahane and wife are killed in ambush by Intifada Martyrs</p> <p>New Year's Eve Islamic: Eid al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice)</p>	<p>Sunday 31 10 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>
<p>2001—Israel: HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya 1964—Israel: PLO Formed</p> <p>New Year's Day</p>	<p>Monday 1 11 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>
	<p>Tuesday 2 12 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>
	<p>Wednesday 3 13 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>
	<p>Thursday 4 14 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>
<p>2003—Israel: Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide bomber attacks kill 23 persons and wound 107 1996—Gaza Strip: HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") is killed by booby-trapped cell phone</p>	<p>Friday 5 15 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>
<p>1963—Founding of the Colombian National Liberation Army (ELN)</p> <p>Christian: Epiphany</p>	<p>Saturday 6 16 Dhu al-Hijjah</p>

Habis Abdulla Al Saoub



Standardized Spelling: Habis Abdallah al-Sa'ub

Aliases: Habis Abdulla Al-Saub, Abu Tariq, Abu Tarek, "Samarkand," Habisabdulla Al-Saub

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth 19 November 1965

Eyes: Green

Place of Birth: Jordan

Sex: Male

Height: 6'3"/190.5 cm

Complexion: Green

Weight: 210 lbs/95 kg

Citizenship: Unknown, US Permanent Resident Alien

Hair: Black

Language: Arabic

REMARKS

Al Saoub is a former mujahid who fought against the Soviets in Afghanistan and then resided in Peshawar, Pakistan, until 1993 when he emigrated to the USA. Al Saoub is a lawful permanent US resident alien who is a radical fundamentalist Sunni Muslim.

After 9 September 2001, Al Saoub chose to travel overseas with the specific intent of attempting to enter Afghanistan to support and fight alongside al-Qa'ida and the Taliban against US and Coalition forces. Al Saoub was accompanied by four others, all US citizens, who were apprehended on 4 October 2002. They were all indicted on charges of Conspiracy to: (1) Levy War Against the United States, (2) Provide Material Support and Resources to Foreign Terrorist Organizations, and (3) Contribute Services to al-Qa'ida and the Taliban.

Al Saoub is still an outstanding International Terrorism fugitive. He departed the United States on 17 October 2001; he was last seen on 23 May 2002, when he departed mainland China. He is still thought to be outside the United States.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Habis Abdulla Al Saoub. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

Sunday
7

Christian: Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)

17 Dhu al-Hijjah

1998—US: Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is sentenced to life plus 240 years for World Trade Center bombings in 1993

Monday
8

18 Dhu al-Hijjah

2001—Colombian Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; ELN captures 15 more and kills one

Tuesday
9

19 Dhu al-Hijjah

Wednesday
10

20 Dhu al-Hijjah

Thursday
11

21 Dhu al-Hijjah

2000—Turkey: Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed

Friday
12

22 Dhu al-Hijjah

Saturday
13

23 Dhu al-Hijjah

Mustafa Setmariam Nasar



Aliases: Mustafa Sitmaryan Nassar, Abu Musab al-Suri, Umar Abd al-Hakim

DESCRIPTION

Date of Birth Used: 26 October 1958 **Sex:** Male

Place of Birth: Aleppo, Syria

Complexion: Light

Hair: Brown

Build: Medium

Eyes: Green

Citizenship: Spanish, possibly Syrian

Height: Unknown

Language: Arabic, Spanish, probably English

Weight: Unknown

Scars: None known

REMARKS

Mustafa Setmariam Nasar is an al-Qa'ida member and former trainer at the Derunta and al-Ghuraba terrorist camps in Afghanistan. A member of the radical Syrian Muslim Brotherhood, he fled Syria in the 1980s, traveled widely throughout the Middle East and North Africa, then associated with the Algerian Islamic Group. He settled in Madrid in 1987 and gained Spanish citizenship through marriage.

CAUTION—Should be considered armed and dangerous.

While in Spain, he wrote a series of inflammatory essays under the pen name Umar Abd al-Hakim. In 1995 he moved to United Kingdom and served as a European intermediary for al-Qa'ida. Nasar traveled extensively between Europe and Afghanistan throughout the late 1990s, finally moving his family to Afghanistan in 1998. In the wake of the 11 September 2001 attacks, he pledged loyalty to Usama Bin Ladin as a member of al-Qa'ida. While in Afghanistan, Nasar worked closely with Midhat Mursi al-Sayid 'Umar, a.k.a. Abu Khabab al-Masri, to train extremists in poisons and chemicals. He is likely in Afghanistan or Pakistan. Recent unconfirmed press reports suggest he may have had a role in the 11 March 2004 Madrid bombings.

REWARD \$5 MILLION

The Rewards for Justice Program, US Department of State, is offering up to \$5 million for information leading to the apprehension or arrest of Mustafa Setmariam Nasar. If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

2004—Gaza Strip: First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing

Sunday
14

24 Dhu al-Hijjah

2002—West Bank: Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated

Monday
15

25 Dhu al-Hijjah

US: Martin Luther King Day

Tuesday
16

26 Dhu al-Hijjah

1991—Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins

Wednesday
17

27 Dhu al-Hijjah

1982—Beirut: Malcolm Kerr, American University president, is assassinated; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility

Thursday
18

28 Dhu al-Hijjah

Friday
19

29 Dhu al-Hijjah

1981—Iran: Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages taken in November 1979 are released

Saturday
20

30 Dhu al-Hijjah

Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations

Foreign terrorist organizations are foreign organizations that are designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended. Spellings of groups in this and following lists come from US Department of State.

Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)
Abu Sayyaf Group
Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade
Ansar al-Islam
Armed Islamic Group (GIA)
'Asbat al-Ansar
Aum Shinrikyo
Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)
Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army (CPP/NPA)
Continuity Irish Republican Army
Gama'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group)
HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)
Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM)
Hizballah (Party of God)
Islamic Jihad Group
Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)
Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed)
Jemaah Islamiya organization (JI)
Al-Jihad (Egyptian Islamic Jihad)
Kahane Chai (Kach)
Kongra-Gel (KGK, formerly Kurdistan Workers' Party, PKK, KADEK)
Lashkar-e Tayyiba (LT) (Army of the Righteous)
Lashkar i Jhangvi
Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG)
Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)
Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK)
National Liberation Army (ELN)
Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)
Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
PFLP-General Command (PFLP-GC)
Al-Qa'ida
Real IRA
Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)

Designated FTOs (continued)

Revolutionary Nuclei (formerly ELA)

Revolutionary Organization 17 November

Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C)

Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC)

Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso, SL)

Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) (al-Qa'ida in Iraq) (formerly Jama'at

al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad, JTJ, al-Zarqawi Network)

United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC)

Other Terrorist Organizations

Al-Badhr Mujahedin (al-Badr)
Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI)
Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB)
Anti-Imperialist Territorial Nuclei (NTA)
Cambodian Freedom Fighters (CFF)
Communist Party of India (Maoist)
Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)
Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR)
East Turkistan Islamic Movement (ETIM)
First of October Antifascist Resistance Group (GRAPO)
Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami (HUJI)
Harakat ul-Jihad-I-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B)
Hizb-I Islami Gulbuddin (HIG)
Hizbul-Mujahedin (HM)
Irish National Liberation Army (INLA)
Irish Republican Army (IRA)
Islamic Army of Aden (IAA)
Islamic Great East Raiders-Front (IBDA-C)
Islamic International Peacekeeping Brigade (IIPB)
Islamic Jihad Group (IJG)
Jamiat ul-Mujahedin (JUM)
Japanese Red Army (JRA)
Kumpulan Mujahidin Malaysia (KMM)
Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)
Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)
Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)
New Red Brigades/Communist Combatant Party (BR/PCC)
People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)
Red Hand Defenders (RHD)
Revolutionary Proletarian Initiative Nuclei (NIPR)
Revolutionary Struggle (RS)
Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs
Sipah-I-Sahaba/Pakistan (SSP)
Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (SPIR)
Tunisian Combatant Group (TCG)
Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA)
Turkish Hizballah
Ulster Defense Association/Ulster Freedom Fighters (UDA/UFF)
Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF)
United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)

Terrorism Definitions

These definitions are set forth in US law, Title 22 of the United States Code, Section 2656f(d).

Terrorism:

Premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents, usually intended to influence an audience.

International Terrorism:

Terrorism involving the territory or citizens of more than one country.

Terrorist Group:

Any group that practices, or has significant subgroups that practice, international terrorism.

State Sponsors of Terrorism

The US Department of State has determined the following countries to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to three laws: section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, and section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Country	Date of Designation
Cuba	1 March 1982
Iran	19 January 1984
Libya	29 December 1979
North Korea	20 January 1998
Sudan	12 August 1993
Syria	29 December 1979

Terrorist Exclusion List Designees

The USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001 authorizes the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, to designate terrorist organizations for immigration purposes. This authority is known as the "Terrorist Exclusion List (TEL)." Individual aliens providing support to or associated with TEL-designated organizations may be found "inadmissible" to the US, i.e., such aliens may be prevented from entering the US or, if already in US territory, may in certain circumstances be deported.

As of 29 April 2004, the TEL consists of the following organizations:

Afghan Support Committee (a.k.a. Ahya ul Turas; a.k.a. Jamiat Ayat-ur-Rhas al Islamia; a.k.a. Jamiat Ihya ul Turath al Islamia; a.k.a. Lajnat el Masa Eidatul Afghanistan)
Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Company Ltd. (f.k.a. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry; f.k.a. Al Taqwa Trade, Property and Industry Establishment; f.k.a. Himmat Establishment; a.k.a. Waldenberg, AG)
Al-Hamati Sweets Bakeries
Al-Ittihad al-Islami (AIAI)
Al-Manar
Al-Ma'unah
Al-Nur Honey Center
Al-Rashid Trust
Al-Shifa Honey Press for Industry and Commerce
Al-Wafa al-Igatha al-Islamia (a.k.a. Wafa Humanitarian Organization; a.k.a. Al Wafa; a.k.a. Al Wafa Organization)
Alex Boncayao Brigade (ABB)
Anarchist Faction for Overthrow
Army for the Liberation of Rwanda (ALIR) (a.k.a. Interahamwe, Former Armed Forces (EX-FAR))
Asbat al-Ansar
Babbar Khalsa International
Bank Al Taqwa Ltd. (a.k.a. Al Taqwa Bank; a.k.a. Bank Al Taqwa)
Black Star
Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) (a.k.a. CPN(M); a.k.a. the United Revolutionary People's Council, a.k.a. the People's Liberation Army of Nepal)
Continuity Irish Republican Army (CIRA) (a.k.a. Continuity Army Council)
Darkazanli Company

Terrorist Exclusion List Designees (continued)

Dhamat Houmet Daawa Salafia (a.k.a. Group Protectors of Salafist Preaching; a.k.a. Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Katibat El Ahoual; a.k.a. Protectors of the Salafist Predication; a.k.a. El-Ahoual Battalion; a.k.a. Katibat El Ahouel; a.k.a. Houmate Ed-Daawa Es-Salafia; a.k.a. the Horror Squadron; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Eddawa Essalafia; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Salafist Call Protectors; a.k.a. Djamaat Houmat Ed Daawa Es Salafiya; a.k.a. Houmate el Da'awaa es-Salafiyya; a.k.a. Protectors of the Salafist Call; a.k.a. Houmat ed-Daaoua es-Salafia; a.k.a. Group of Supporters of the Salafiste Trend; a.k.a. Group of Supporters of the Salafist Trend)

Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement (a.k.a. Eastern Turkistan Islamic Party; a.k.a. ETIM; a.k.a. ETIP)

First of October Antifascist Resistance Group (GRAPO) (a.k.a. Grupo de Resistencia Anti-Fascista Premero De Octubre)

Harakat ul Jihad i Islami (HUJI)

International Sikh Youth Federation

Islamic Army of Aden

Islamic Renewal and Reform Organization

Jamiat al-Ta'awun al-Islamiyya

Jamiat ul-Mujahideen (JUM)

Japanese Red Army (JRA)

Jaysh-e-Mohammed

Jayshullah

Jerusalem Warriors

Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LET) (a.k.a. Army of the Righteous)

Libyan Islamic Fighting Group

Loyalist Volunteer Force (LVF)

Makhtab al-Khidmat

Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (a.k.a. GICM; a.k.a. Groupe Islamique Combattant Marocain)

Nada Management Organization (f.k.a. Al Taqwa Management Organization SA)

New People's Army (NPA)

Orange Volunteers (OV)

People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)

Red Brigades-Combatant Communist Party (BR-PCC)

Red Hand Defenders (RHD)

Revival of Islamic Heritage Society (Pakistan and Afghanistan offices—Kuwait office not designated) (a.k.a. Jamia Ihya ul Turath; a.k.a. Jamiat Ihia Al-Turath Al-Islamiya; a.k.a. Revival of Islamic Society Heritage on the African Continent)

Revolutionary Proletarian Nucleus

Revolutionary United Front (RUF)

Terrorist Exclusion List Designees (continued)

Salafist Group for Call and Combat (GSPC)

The Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)

The Islamic International Brigade (a.k.a. International Battalion, a.k.a. Islamic Peacekeeping International Brigade, a.k.a. Peacekeeping Battalion, a.k.a. The International Brigade, a.k.a. The Islamic Peacekeeping Army, a.k.a. The Islamic Peacekeeping Brigade)

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)

The Pentagon Gang

The Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Chechen Martyrs (a.k.a. Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion, a.k.a. Riyadh-as-Saliheen, a.k.a. the Sabotage and Military Surveillance Group of the Riyadh al-Salihin Martyrs, a.k.a. Riyadus-Salikhin Reconnaissance and Sabotage Battalion of Shahids (Martyrs))

The Special Purpose Islamic Regiment (a.k.a. the Islamic Special Purpose Regiment, a.k.a. the al-Jihad-Fisi-Sabililah Special Islamic Regiment, a.k.a. Islamic Regiment of Special Meaning)

Tunisian Combat Group (a.k.a. GCT, a.k.a. Groupe Combattant Tunisien, a.k.a. Jama'a Combattante Tunisien, a.k.a. JCT; a.k.a. Tunisian Combatant Group)

Turkish Hizballah

Ulster Defense Association (a.k.a. Ulster Freedom Fighters)

Ummah Tameer E-Nau (UTN) (a.k.a. Foundation for Construction; a.k.a. Nation Building; a.k.a. Reconstruction Foundation; a.k.a. Reconstruction of the Islamic Community; a.k.a. Reconstruction of the Muslim Ummah; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer I-Nau; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer E-Nau; a.k.a. Ummah Tameer-I-Pau)

Youssef M. Nada & Co. Gesellschaft M.B.H.

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